The Union and Journal.

BE TRUE, AND FAITHFUL, AND VALIANT FOR THE PUBLIC LIBERTIES.

JOHN E. BUTLER, Editor and Proprietor. BIDDEFORD, ME., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1864. **VOLUME XX, NUMBER 17.**

THE UNION & JOURNAL,

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The established square is twelve lines nonpareil; when set in larger type, or displayed, a somewhat larger space is allowed the square.

At a Court of Probate held at South Berwick, within and for the County of York, on the first Tuesday in April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by the Hon. E. E. Bourne Judge of said Court:

CHARLES MOODY named Executor in a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament, with codicil, of Hannah Preble, late of York, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for probate:

Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the *Union & Journal*, printed at Biddeford in said county, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Saco, in said county, on the first Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest, George H. Knowlton, Register.

A true copy.

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At a Court of Probate held at South Berwick, within and for the county of York, on the first Tuesday in April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by the Honorable E. E. Bourne, Judge of said Court:

EXPERIENCE HANSCOM, widow of James Hanscom, late of Lebanon, in said county, deceased, having presented her petition for her dower in said estate to be assigned and set out to her, and that Commissioners may be appointedfor that purpose pursuant to law:

Also, her petition for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased.

Ordered, That the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing acopy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the *Union and Journal*, printed at Biddeford, in said county, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Saco, in said County, on the first Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

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At a Court of Probate held at South Berwick, within and for the County of York, on the first Tuesday in April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by the Hon. E. E. Bourne, Judge of said County:

MARY A. RAYMOND, widow of James H. Raymond, late of Lyman, in said county, deceased, having presented her petition for her dower in said estate to be assigned and set out to her, and that Commissioners may be appointed for that purpose pursuant to law:

Also, her petition for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased.

Ordered, That the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the *Union and Journal*, printed at Biddeford, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Saco, in said county, on the first Tuesday of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

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At a Court of Probate held at South Berwick, within and for the County of York, on the first Tuesday in April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by the Hon. E. E. Bourne, Judge of said Court:

CHARLES W. CLOUGH, named Executor in a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of David Clough, late of Kennebunkport, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for probate:

Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the *Union & Journal*, printed at Biddeford, in said county, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Saco, in said county, on the first Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

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At a Court of Probate held at South Berwick, within and for the county of York, on the first Tuesday in April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by the Hon. E. E. Bourne, Judge of said Court:

ON the petition of Lois N. Badger, Administratrix of the estate of Samuel Badger, late of Kittery, in said county, deceased, representing that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts which he owed at the time of his death by the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, and praying for a license to sell and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased as may be necessary for the payment of said debts and incidental charges:

Ordered, That the petitioner give notice thereof to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested in said estate, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the *Union and Journal*, printed in Biddeford, in said county, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Saco, in said county, on the first Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

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At a Court of Probate held at South Berwick, within and for the County of York, on the first Tuesday of April, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by the Hon. E. E. Bourne, Judge of said Court:

DANIEL BOWDOIN, named Executor in a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of John Bowdoin, late of Waterborough, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for probate:

Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Union and Journal*, printed at Biddeford, in said county, for three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Saco, in said county, on the first Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

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At a Court of Probate held at South Berwick, within and for the county of York, on the first Tuesday in April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by the Honorable E. E Bourne, Judge of said Court:

MARY H. NORTON, named in a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Daniel Norton, late of Limington in said county, deceased, having presented the same for probate:

Ordered. That the said Mary H. Norton give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the *Union and Journal*, printed at Biddeford, in said county, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Saco, in said county, on the first Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

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At a Court of Probate held at South Berwick, within and for the County of York, on the first Tuesday of April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by the Hon. E. E. Bourne Judge of said Court

ON the petition of Dorothy Gerrish, Administratrix of the estate of Ivory Gerrish, late of Lebanon, in said county, deceased, representing that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts which he owed at the time of his death by the sum of three hundred dollars, and praying for a license to sell and convey the whole of the real estate of said deceased, at public auction or private sale because by a partial sale the residue would be greatly injured:

Ordered, That the petitioner give notice thereof to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested in said estate, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Union & Journal*, printed in Biddeford, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Saco, in said county, on the first Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

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At a Court of Probate held at South Berwick, within and for the County of York, on the first Tuesday in April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by the Hon. E. E. Bourne, Judge of said Court:

CHARLES G. BURLEIGH, Guardian of William T. Lemont, a person non compos mentis, of Biddeford, in said county, having presented his second account of Guardianship of his said ward for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Accountant give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Union & Journal*, printed in Biddeford, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a ProbateCourt to be holden at Saco, in said county, on the first Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

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At a Court of Probate held at South Berwick, within and for the county of York, on the first Tuesday in April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by the Hon. E. E. Bourne, Judge of said Court:

RODNEY ADAMS, Administrator of the estate of Israel Adams, late of Biddeford, in said county, deceased, having presented his first and final account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said accountant give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the *Union & Journal*, printed at Biddeford in said county, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Saco, in said county, on the first Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

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At a Court of Probate held at South Berwick, within and for the county of York, on the first Tuesday of April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by the Hon. E. E. Bourne, Judge of said Court:

ENOCH COUSENS, named Executor in a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament and codicil of Samuel Grant, late of Kennebunkport, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for probate:

Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Union & Journal*, printed in Biddeford, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Saco, in said County, on the first Tuesday of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

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At a Court of Probate held at South Berwick, within and for the County of York, on the first Tuesday in April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by the Hon. E. E. Bourne, Judge of said Court.

ANDREW HORN, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Sarah A. Horn, late of Lebanon, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for probate:

Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Union and Journal*, printed at Biddeford, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Saco, in said county, on the first Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

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At a Court of Probate held at South Berwick, within and for the County of York, on the first Tuesday in April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four by the Hon. E. E. Bourne, Judge of said Court:

WILLIAM EMERY, Administrator of the estate of Alvin Goodrich, late of Berwick, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased, for allowance:

Ordered, That the said accountant give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the *Union & Journal*, printed at Biddeford, in said county, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Saco, in said county, on the first Tuesday of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

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WILLIAM EMERY, Administrator of the estate of Charles W. Randall, late of Lebanon, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased, for allowance:

Ordered, That the said accountant give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Union and Journal*, printed in Biddeford, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Saco, in said county, on the first Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

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At a Court of Probate held at South Berwick, within and for the county of York, on the first Tuesday in April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by the Hon. E. E. Bourne, Judge of said Court:

WILLIAM LORD, Guardian of Charles D. Barry and William E. Barry, minors and children of Charles E. Barry, late of Kennebunk, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of guardianship of his said wards for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Accountant give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Union & Journal*, printed in Biddeford, in said county, for three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Saco, in said county, on the first Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

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At a Court of Probate held at South Berwick, within and for the county of York, on the first Tuesday of April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by the Hon. E. E. Bourne, Judge of said Court:

DANIEL KNOX, Guardian of Betsey A. Bean, George M. Bean, John F. Bean and Doreas E. Bean, minors and children of Jonathan H. Bean, late of Berwick, in said county, deceased having presented his second account of Guardianship of his said wards for allowance:

Ordered, That thesaid Accountant give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the *Union & Journal*, printed at Biddeford, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Saco, in said county, on the first Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

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WILLIAM EMERY, Administrator of the estate of Charles W. Randall, late of Lebanon, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased, for allowance:

Ordered, That the said accountant give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Union and Journal*, printed in Biddeford, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Saco, in said county, on the first Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

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At a Court of Probate held at South Berwick, within and for the county of York, on the first Tuesday in April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by the Hon. E. E. Bourne, Judge of said Court:

JOHN MILLS, Administrator of the estate of Benjamin Blaisdell, late of Lebanon, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said accountant give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the *Union & Journal*, printed at Biddeford, in said county, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Saco, in said county, on the first Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

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NOTICE.

The subscriber is prepared to obtain from Government

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY, AND PRIZE MONEY,

For services in the Army or Navy of the United States, and flatters himself that an experience of more than forty years in this kind of business will enable him to give satisfaction to all who may employ him Charges reasonable.

1tsf MOSES EMERY.

Poetry.

PAST HELP.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "TWICE LOST."

Let her lie upon your breast while she faints,
Where she slept such a short time ago.
O! she's young to be crowned with the saints:
Hold her fast, mother: do not let her go!

The roses are not dead on her cheeks—
There is but a passing chill on their bloom;
It will go when she smiles—when she speaks—
Hush! was not that her voice in the room?

She is looking like a babe, as she lies
With her ringlets swept aside and apart;
Ah, mother, keep the tears in your eyes—
If they fall upon her face, she may start.

Did some one break her heart with a word,
Having grasped it at first as a prize?
Did she flutter from his hand like a bird,
Which goes a little way and then dies?

He remembers the joy of her face,
The love in her smile, and the light,
When shrinking, she met his embrace—
Bring him here; let him look at her to-night!

O! first came the wonder and the doubt,
And the pale hope fading day by day;
So wistfully she wandered about,
Like a lost child asking its way.

And then came the silence and despair,
And the sighing after wings like a dove,
And the proud heart bleeding into prayer,
But hiding all its wounds from our love.

It is over, and the tale is all told,
And the white lamb lies dead in the frost:
We may cover up its limbs in the cold,
But we cannot find a life that is lost.

Yet we thought that she moved; but her cheek
Was but stirred by the breast where it lay
Heaving a little, while we speak,
With the mute sobs forcing their way.

Let them come, poor mother! let them come;
You must turn when your tears are all done,
To a blank in the sweet talk at home,
And a name on a little gray stone.

Agricultural.

Beans as a Field Crop.

Good white beans have commanded a high price for more than two years past, and will undoubtedly continue to do so for more than a year to come. We have an abundance of New England soil suited to the crop. They are easily raised and are not especially subject to be destroyed by worms or flies. They are harvested and cleaned without difficulty, and when ready for market are in a compact form and can be transported to market with facility. Indeed, there is probably no neighborhood in the whole of New England, but the farmer may sell every bushel he can produce at his own door, and at a fairly compensating price.

In addition to their increased home consumption, in consequence of the high price of meats, our armies will need vast quantities, whether the war continues or not.

If peace should be declared to-morrow, we can see no reason why a large standing force can be dispensed with for many months, or perhaps, years to come. Beans will be wanted largely by this force, for in the whole class of edibles, no dish is more universally or more highly esteemed, than that of a meal of well-ripened, sound, properly cooked baked beans, with a suitable seasoner from the pork barrel!

There is another reason why a large crop of beans should be produced. The prospect is now encouraging, that before a twelvemonth passes, the number of sheep in the free States will be greatly multiplied. In order to secure the most profitable results in sheep culture, the animals require a variety of food, that which especially promotes the growth of the body, and that which is more particularly adapted to the growth of wool. Beans may be raised as profitably as corn, and on light lands where it would not be advisable to put corn, a fair crop of beans may be brought with the addition of a light manuring. We hope a large number of our friends will try the bean crop this year, believing they will find their account in it.

The following relates the practice of the late Judge Buel in cultivating this crop:

"BEANS AS A FIELD CROP.—They are a valuable crop, and with good care are as profitable as a wheat crop. They leave the soil in good tilth. I cultivated the beans the last year in three different ways, viz: in hills, in drills and sowed broadcast. I need not describe the first, which is a well known process. I had an acre in drills, which was the best crop I ever saw. My management was this:—On the acre of light ground, where the clover had been frozen out the preceding winter, I spread eight loads of long manure, and immediately ploughed and harrowed the ground. Drills of furrows were then made with a light plough, at a distance of two and a half feet, and the beans thrown along the furrows about the 25th of May, by the hand, at the rate of at least a bushel on the acre. I then gaged a doubled mold-board plough, which was passed once between the rows, and was followed by a light one-horse roller, which flattened the ridges. The crop was twice cleaned of weeds by the hoe, but not earthed. The product was more than forty-eight bushels by actual measurement.—*N. E. Farmer.*

CALVES.—If for veal let them suck the cow at regular periods. If you intend to raise them, probably the better method is to 'bring them up by hand.' Take them from the cow as soon as they have thoroughly cleansed the udder, and learn them to drink in a trough, giving them milk from the cow for a few days, gradually changing to skim milk, and after a while wholly to skim milk, with some meal added. Early calves which may be turned to pasture as soon as feed grows, are the least trouble, and make by far the best animals.

CLOVER.—Sow clover in the early morning, upon the frost-cracked ground, and the freezing and thawing of the earth will cover it finely and just deep enough for it to germinate well.

It would be a bad thing for a child to get a wasp in his mouth, but he can't even say his alphabet without getting A B in it.

Miscellaneous.

From Harper's New Monthly Magazine.

THE CRUISE OF THE TWO DEACONS

A TALE IN EIGHT CHAPTERS.

(CONCLUDED.)

CHAPTER VII.

A PARADOXICAL CHAPTER; IN WHICH THE TWO DEACONS, THOUGH AT SEA, BECOME CLEARER IN THEIR VIEWS THAN EVER BEFORE.

At one o'clock in the morning Fire Island light lay on the port quarter of the *Esmeralda*, and was rapidly going astern. Deacon Allen was again at the wheel, and Mr. Reeve kept the watch with him.

The sea to-night was on fire with phosphorus. The water-line of the sloop was drawn in oily flame. Under the counter—about the rudder, where the back-water joined its two streams—every bubble and curl seemed a jet of microscopic fire-works celebrating some submarine Independence-day of the animalcules. Mr. Reeve went forward, and leaning over the low bulwarks, half wondered that he heard on explosion from that leaping blaze which the bows threw off as they cleft the sea; and listened for at least a faint crackle from the tiny tinder sparks that rolled to the top of the black water, and ran away, in endless changes of figure and brightness, to the stern.

The wind was still abeam, but had freshened up considerably since midnight when the other watch turned in. By advice of the Deacon the topsail had been hauled down, and a single reef taken in the mainsail. With this precaution the sloop lay over to leeward quite as much as was pleasant for an amateur sailor; and it required considerable increase in their angle of bifurcation to keep the pantaloons like Mr. Peavey's upright in a state of motion.

The sky was full of low, shapeless, heavy clouds—here and there broken in patches, so that the stars looked through them as through the deep walls of a ragged camera—but with the general appearance of intending, sooner or later, to come together and tumble bodily into the sea. Already, far ahead, they had fulfilled the first part of this intention, and entirely closed over the distance into which the Deacon was steering with a dense black ceiling, whose broken abutments rested on the sea at either side. Still the breeze freshened as the sloop approached their darkness.

Mr. Reeve left his pyrotechnic entertainment while it was in full blaze, and staggered aft, holding on by the bulwarks.

'She heels a good deal, Deacon. Sha'n't I take another reef?'

'Wa'al, I dunno; she rolls some, nat'rally, bein' in the trough; s'pose you try easin' off the sheet jest a leetle instid.'

Mr. Reeve followed the Deacon's advice.

'Do you think we're going to have a storm, Deacon Allen?' said he.

'Wa'al, we may get a tech 'o suthin stronger, when we get under that thick scud forred. But I guess 'twon't be much, nohow. Ye oughter a hed more ballast in afore ye started, to carry all the sail ye spread, though. How much *hev* ye got?'

'About twenty tons.'

'Thirty wouldn't ha' been a might tew much. Ef it keeps fresh'nin' this way, we'll hev to take another reef afore long. Have you looked at the barometer lately?'

'No. I'll go and do it now.'

Mr. Reeve crept down the companion-way softly, so as not to disturb the three sleepers, and found that the mercury had fallen an inch since he looked last. As he was ascending again Mr. Hodge thrust his head from the berth and said, in a loud whisper,

'Are we going to have a storm, Reeve?'

As the gentleman addressed was at that moment engaged in choking down the same question, he felt the vexation natural to human nature at the man who resuscitated it.

'Storm! No, you goose! Go to sleep till you're wanted!'

'I think I'll dress myself and go on deck. I don't care to stay in my berth with such a wind blowing.'

It was hardly a matter of option with Mr. Hodge, as he lay on the windward side, and for the last half hour had been gallantly holding himself in bed by the screw of his bull's-eye, under the delusion that he was enjoying his nap.

It was well that he came on deck, for during the next fifteen minutes Mr. Reeve had another reef to take in the mainsail, and would have found the job somewhat difficult without him.

Still the wind freshened; still the sky grew blacker, thicker, and more demonstrative of the intention to tumble. The *Esmerald* lay down to her gunwales, and every now and then the comb of a wave broke over her from windward, and on its sliding away in search of the scuppers wet the Deacon and his two fellows in the watch through and through. Still the Deacon steered grimly on into the darkness, as if it was some theologic mystery which he courted rather than dreaded; and still Mr. Hodge and Mr. Reeve kept silence—partly because the Deacon did, partly lest any attempt at conversation should lead one of them, unawares, in the presence of the other, to ask the Deacon if there was any danger.

An hour after Mr. Hodge came above, Mr. Peavey and Deacon Townsend were also on deck. It was now nearly two o'clock.

'Well, Deacons both,' said Mr. Peavey, whose calm self-esteem precluded any feeling of shame at being caught in the question, 'do you think there's any danger?'

But for the wind two sighs of great relief could have been heard escaping from the breasts of the two other junior partners at the sound of this question asked by some one else than themselves.

'Wa'al, not jest yet,' said Deacon Allen, soberly.

'There mebbe bymby,' said Deacon Townsend, simultaneously.

The *Esmeralda* seemed to fly. Scarcely any thing of the water around her was visible except the great white crests of the waves, which, like ghosts of the drowned, kept flitting hither and thither in the air, rather than rising and falling on the bosom of an unseen sea. Yet in herself, and without reference to outside waymarks, the little sloop had the feeling of swift motion, and as they heard the taut sheet strain and creak, the junior partners began to feel as if they were rushing through the dark into ruin.

As they stood together leaning against the windward side of the house over the companionway, the *Esmeralda* seemed suddenly to drop from the ridge she had been poised on a moment before, with a jerk that gave them the feeling of suspension in the air, and their binnacle, bow, and mast-head lights showed them a smooth hill of water, reaching fore and aft as far as the eye could see, whose summit edge looked twenty feet above the gunwale. Down this sheer slope the wind rushed as down a hill in rolling land up country, struck the double-reefed mainsail like an iron hand prying upon a lever, lifted the windward side of the *Esmeralda*, till the three partners lay on their backs upon the house, and at the same time the hill itself, with an avalanche rush, slid headlong, crowded the sloop one moment almost out of water, and the next made a clean breach across her deck and laid her nearly on her beam's end.

To luff up and let the sail shake out if it would, was rather necessity than choice, for the wheel was almost knocked out of the Deacon's hands. Slowly the *Esmeralda* righted as she fell off and half-blinded with water the junior partners. Deacon Townsend set about furling the mainsail. A difficult task even for the Deacon—for the three landsmen a terrible one. To stand across the seas, with the pitching consequent on that position, even though the head must lie to the wind or the sail not be furled, was a necessity to their young experience as formidable as rolling in the trough.

This manœuvring accomplished, the four returned to their former position at the companionway, and the sloop, considerably eased, held on her way, steered by the jib.

None of all that crew knew what the sea had done for them. Neither junior partners, with all the business talent of Pine and Warren streets—neither Deacons of the Old and New School, with all their wealth of doctrine and of seamanship—were aware, as they grouped themselves aft in the misty light of the binnacle lamp and shared the sweet relief of the righted *Esmeralda*, that the little plank that for hours had been standing between them and the realities which will not be argued with by any School, Old or New, or any business, had done its best and last, and the *Esmeralda* had sprung a leak.

Or at least, for some time they did not know it. The waves came to them, passed under them, with a gentle shock and swell. Little by little the thick darkness opened ahead till an arch seemed making for them under which they might pass into the slowly growing light of day. The wind, though it did not lull, blew steadier, and the painful stretch of nerve with which landsmen wait for flaws died out in the bosoms of the junior partners. Mr. Peavey lit a pipe and began to talk of turning in again. Deacon Townsend relieved Deacon Allen's arm at the wheel, though the heart of each was still a heavy, smouldering grate which words did not, could not, relieve.

About an hour from the furling of the main sail, as Deacon Allen sat against the bulwark, a strange question came floating across the current of his deep, painful thoughts. He arose and looked over the side. And then, rather soliloquizing than speaking to his nearest ship mate, Mr. Hodge, he said:

'Seems to me she lays pretty low in the water. I guess I'll try the well.' He walked midships and staid for a long time. When he returned there was a stern expression visible on his face in the lamp-light—stern even for a Deacon, and he spoke quietly to Mr. Reeve.

'Ef Deacon Townsend don't want none o' you young men, you'd better come and take a leetle turn at the pump 'long with me.'

'Sprung a leak?' asked Mr. Reeve, breathlessly.

'Wa'al, we *air* gittin' a leetle too much water below,' said the Deacon.

In a moment everybody knew what had happened, and Deacon Townsend ordered his crew to the pump. The four took their places with arms bared to the shoulder. Up; down; up, down; not a spout—not a gurgle!

Reeve took his hands from the brake and looked at Hodge with a bitter soberness.

'Hodge,' said he, 'did you have that valve repaired before we started?'

'My God! I forgot it.'

'Then,' replied Deacon Allen, grimly, 'this craft has but an hour above water; and those that hasn't prepared to meet their God had better seek Him now, if so be that He'll have mercy upon them.'

And the four went aft again.

The consciousness of having but an hour to think and act in had a different effect upon the three partners. In bitter silence Reeve looked out upon the sea, and saw for the first time how black it was. Hodge, burying his face in his hands, moaned like a child, 'Forgive me, O God, forgive me!' Peavey and the two Deacons formed a council, and talked together in low, earnest voice.

It was resolved to launch the surf boat. She might live, she might not; it was their last chance.

Hastily bringing up their thickest coats, a small keg of water, and the fragments of the last night's supper, the three partners got into the life-boat that hung at the cat-heads, and the Deacons lowered away.

'We will come down by the tackle,' said Deacon Townsend, over the stern; 'and as soon as we drop, you unhook fore-'n-aft directly.'

In his excitement, all that Mr. Hodge, sitting at the stern, heard of this order was the command to unhook, and as soon as the boat struck the water obeyed it by main force. The Esmeralda was still lurching ahead; and the effect of Hodge's action was to sink his end of the boat. 'Pay out, pay out! for God's sake!' cried Mr. Reeve, to Deacon Allen, who was holding the rope with hands of iron. In an instant the Deacon thought of his wife, from the day he married her till now; of Lish, and what sort of a son he made for a widow; of the three immortal souls in the boat, not yet prepared to meet their God—*and payed out*. Some one in the boat cast off the hook at the bow. In the storming twilight the two Deacons stood face to face and alone.

'Wa'al,' said Deacon Townsend, 'God's will be done.'

'Amen!' replied Deacon Allen.

But sometimes at the worst that Will coincides with Man's. Just inside the companion way were slung half a score of bright sharp axes, which the *Esmeralda* had never needed before. Each Deacon took one of them, and, adopting the same instantaneous thought, laid himself steadily to work against the roof of the house. Little by little it yielded. Nail after nail gave way, and in ten minutes more it was pushed from its place and lay upon the deck no longer a roof but a raft. Around it they passed and repassed a coil of rope, nailing each turn at the edges to keep it from shifting, and dragging it to the bulwarks, poised it, lay down upon it, grasped the holdfasts, and bearing their precious burden it fell over. Its splash went up as the last prayer of hope for two sleeping wives, who might wake widows—two slumbering children, whom the day might dawn on fatherless.

The raft swam well. Wave after wave demonstrated that, by passing under it with a roll like moving mountains—now in their overflow only smiting the faces of the two with a whiplash of fine spray—now quite soaking them with a wider, heavier sheet. But these were nothings—to float was all.

When death began to hover a little farther off, Deacon Townsend, for the first time, solemnly broke the silence:

'Deacon Allen, I have been an orful sinner against God and you.'

'Oh, Deacon Townsend, ye havn't sinned as I hev! agin light and knowledge!'

'I have said that of you that a Christian should be ashamed and ateared to say!'

'And I have reviled the Lord's chosen, and opened His wounds afresh, and put Him to an open shame.'

'When I think of last night, and those three souls that I might ha' led to Him, that I druv from Him and caused to make a mock.'

'When I think of it! Oh, how can I meet Him with their blood upon me? Ef their boat, as is more'n likely, is swamped long afore now, they're standin' in His presence and pintin' down to me an' sayin', 'He made religion a byword an' a hissin' to us—He whom thou didst ordain to teach men the way o' Life—He—'

''Twas I begun it. I took the blessin' from their mouths when you were tryin' to feed the dyin' souls! O God, be merciful to me a sinner!'

'O God, be merciful to me!'

'*Brother* Allen, will you lead us in prayer?'

Clasping his two hard hands over the rope, at once for life and in supplication, Deacon Allen lifted his choked and humble voice above the roar of wind and sea, and said:

'Our Father who art in Heaven—though we are unworthy even to draw nigh into thy presence, and our sins do cover us as doth a garment—because thou henderest none from comin' to thy mercy-seat, and because we are the chief of sinners utterly lost without thy help, we dare to pray unto Thee in the name of thy Son. O God, we have been drefful sinners against Thee! Our wickedness stares us in the face, and we are not able to look up. Thou hast commanded us to love one another, and we hev gone right direct agin thy command and hated each other. Thou hast told us to give no place unto wrath, and our he-a-a-rts have ben so full o' wrath that there was no place for thy Spirit! On airth Thou revildest not again; and we who dare to call ourselves thy lowest, unworthiest o' children, have reviled agin an' agin! We hev taken thy name upon our lips in prayer, while anger was in our hearts; yea, out o' the same mouth has come blessin' and cursin'. While we said, 'Thy kingdom come,' we have hendered thy kingdom. The blood of souls is upon our skirts, O God! We have driven away the world from thy cross by our strifes and jealousies; but last night we made thy name a mock afore those whom we might have led to Thee. Ef there be mercy with Thee for sich as we, O God come over the mountains of our sins and help us! Ef it still be possible, *save* those young men whose precious souls we hid thy light from with our darkness; let them not rise up in judgment agin us, ef so be thou canst only bring them safe to land, and awaken their never-dying souls to the knowledge o' Thee. Save *them*, and let *us* sink; only give us a low place at thy right hand, where we can humbly praise Thee forever, out o' sight of all the holy who have lived to serve Thee, and thy name shall have the glory forever. Amen.'

'Amen!' answered Deacon Townsend, fervently.

'Brother Townsend,' said Deacon Allen, after a pause, during which a large wave swept clean over them, 'et it should be God's will that only one of us should reach the shore, and that one should be you, will you tell Miss Allen that I want her keep the old house, and Lish, that he must stick by her jest as long as she lives, and that the farm and the smack goes to him, and whatever personal property there be to her for her lifetime, arter which tew him also?'

'And ef the Lord has foreknowed that you be saved and I perish—though not forever, I hope, through His infinite marcy—please you say to Miss Townsend that she and Becky is to share all, and that my last request was that they'd al'ays be as good mother and daughter each to t'other, as they have been good wife and child to me.'

'And Brother Townsend, supposin' only one on us lives to see land, let that one take it on himself to make our two Meetin's love one another as much like true Christians as they kin, teachin' 'em by example and precept not to forsake the assemblin' of themselves together, and that there be no strife and doubtin's among 'em.'

'And let that one teach our tew wives to be good friends, and let the one that's left a widow never be without a kind woman soul to come to in the one that's spared a wife; let them raly love one another.'

'*And haow abaout the children?*'

Deacon Townsend looked earnestly into Deacon Allen's face as the latter asked this question; then put his arm still further through the holdfast, and took his companion's hand in his.

'I take your meanin', Brother Allen. Let them love each other jest as strong as ever they kin; an' God's blessin' be upon them, and upon their seed, and their seed's seed, from henceforth, even forever!'

'Amen!'

CHAPTER VIII.

CONCLUSION.

The life boat swam well, and lived to be picked up, at ten o'clock of the morning after its launching, by an in-bound pilot-boat, not far from Sandy Hook—though carrying a larger weight of water than of men.

It was late in the afternoon of the same day—when both the Deacons had begun preparing themselves for another night upon the sea, which should be, perhaps, their last—that they were taken from their raft by a lobster smack, bound for Islip, but driven off the coast by last night's blow.

It was the next morning after their rescue that both the Deacons came each to his own house in Muskeogue.

It was two minutes after that coming that each knelt down with his wife and child, and saying, 'Let us pray,' told the story of deliverance and the burden of thanks in one and the same great outpouring.

It was fifteen minutes still further on that Mrs. Townsend and Mrs. Allen, like Mercy and Truth, met together—like Righteousness and Peace, kissed each other.

It was two months yet further, when, at the wedding in which Miss Becky became Mrs. Allen, the pastor of the Old Meeting joined their hands, and the Stated Supply of the New assisted with a prayer; after which Daddy Pringle and the New School Chorister sang, off the same book,

"Blest be the tie that binds,"

to a tune they both knew.

Messrs. Hodge, Reeve and Peavey were there by special invitation. Are they better, more earnest men than when we first knew them?

'Wa'al,' says Deacon Townsend, 'they're tryin' to be—which goes a great way to'rd *bein'*, for us poor sinners.'

Spare Lines.

A contemporary says, "a farmer made a scarecrow so very frightful that an old crow went and brought back all the corn he had stolen for several days."

'Mother, did you hear sissy swear?' 'No, my dear, what did she say?' 'Why, she said she wasn't going to wear her darned stockings to church!'

A good anecdote is told of Ali Pasha, the Sultan's Grand Vizier, recently in Paris. A lady to whom this gentleman was introduced at a soiree hazarded the question, 'Is the Sultan married?' 'A great deal, madam,' was the Turk's reply.

'Jim, this damp, unwholesome air has given me a horrid cough.' 'Has it, Jack? Well, I'm no better off, for it has given me the asthma.' 'Sorry for it, Jim.' 'And yet, come to think of it, Jack, perhaps your cough is merely sympathetic—the consequence of miasthma.'

Said one student to another, whom he caught swinging a sc

The Union & Journal.

Biddeford, April 22, 1864.

Subscribers will observe the date on the label with which their papers are addressed. This date is a constant **receipt in full**, and when a remittance is made another receipt is not needed as the **date** upon the label will be **immediately altered** to correspond with such payment. Please examine these figures and see if it is not time to change the date.

Kittery Navy Yard.

Last week having paid a flying visit to Manchester, we concluded to return by way of the Navy Yard in search of items for the JOURNAL readers. Passing down over the Portsmouth & Concord R. R., which the traveller, who has not passed over since it changed hands, would scarcely recognize, we arrived at Portsmouth in search of the "Portsmouth" Navy Yard, which could be seen a mile away across into Maine. Here was a dilemma; we could cross the bridge to Kittery depot and then "foot it" to Kittery proper, or employ a boatman to ferry us across. After some delay we succeeded in finding the veritable waterman which Horace so pleasantly mentioned in his satire of his journey to Brundusium!

Landing by the magnificent dry-dock among a sea of little boats used by those of the employees who live over in Portsmouth, we made our way to the office of the efficient Clerk of the Yard, Francis Bacon, Esq., who, by his hospitality and kind attentions, has placed us under obligations. Some of our readers may ask why we call it Kittery, instead of Portsmouth, Navy Yard. It has been known quite generally by the latter name from the first, and we suppose that a very large majority of our citizens in the State supposed from the name that the Yard was located in Portsmouth, or, at least, in New Hampshire, and therefore they had no more right to take a local interest in the Yard than they had in that at Pensacola. The newspapers in Portsmouth and Dover always refer to "Portsmouth" Navy Yard, and these articles are quoted by other papers, and thus a very erroneous impression has been almost everywhere received and entertained. The subject will bear ventilation:

In 1805 the island on which the Yard is located was a part of Kittery, and, of course, belonged to the Province of Maine. It contained about sixty acres, and was called Fernald's Island, being used as a yard for drying fish, and it had but one house upon it. In the following year it was purchased by the United States of Capt. William Dennett, and the price paid was $5,500. It was formally ceded to the Government, by our Legislature in 1822, we believe, for the purposes for which it is now used, this State reserving its civil jurisdiction over it. Portsmouth was a collection district long before this, and for this reason alone it was known as the Portsmouth Navy Yard. The island is distant, across the channel of the Piscataqua, one mile from New Hampshire, and the distance to Portsmouth by land is at least two miles, while between the island and Kittery runs a channel not twenty rods in width. If, then, location has anything to do with the name, it may be called Dover, or Eliot, with as much propriety as Portsmouth, Navy Yard. "But it is in the collection district of Portsmouth." Exactly so, but what has that to do with the name? Boston has a Custom House and Charlestown has none, but who ever heard of the Boston Navy Yard? Then suppose that the Yard should be included within the "Collection District of Kennebunk," how manifestly improper it would be to call it the Kennebunk Navy Yard!

It is recognized in different departments of the Government by both names; the Bureau of construction and that of provisions designate it as Portsmouth, while all the other departments, we think, call it Kittery. Last Fast day, by order of the Commodant, all work on the Yard was suspended, the Government thus recognizing it as bound to regard the observances of this State. The payroll of the Yard reads, "employed at the Kittery Navy Yard;" the regulations read, "at the Navy Yard in Kittery," and the Secretary of the Navy recognizes it in the same way by issuing his commissions "to be Clerk (or whatever office is designated) of the Kittery Navy Yard. So much for the name.

All through the Yard there is the utmost activity among the 1990 men employed, while every available space is occupied by immense quantities of ship timber. The large number of hands employed is divided about as follows: ship-carpenters and laborers, 900; blacksmiths, 100; ship-joiners, 125; caulkers, 50; gun-carriage makers, 36; borers, 50; riggers, 50; painters, 40; machinists and moulders, 280. This force belongs chiefly in this State, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. The following will give a very good idea of the business of the Yard at the present time:

The iron-clad gunboat Agamenticus, 1564 tons, five-inch plating, double turreted, is so far advanced that workmen are putting in the machinery.

Passaconaway — iron-clad—of 3000 tons, double turreted, and with sides of fourteen inches of iron; recently commenced.

Contocook, a screw steamer of 2000 tons, and designed to be a first class sea steamer; recently commenced.

New Hampshire, ship-of-the-line, recently launched and nearly completed.

Colorado, a first class steam frigate, undergoing extensive repairs.

Alabama, side-wheel steamer, being repaired and fitted out—nearly ready for sea.

Agawam, gunboat, being repaired and *supposed* to be ready for sea. [We see that she has since arrived in Portland harbor.]

Bluelight and Portfire, screw tugboats, recently launched—taking in their machinery.

In the ship-house near the bridge, which, by the way, is pronounced one of the best in the country, is the first class steam frigate Franklin, of 3600 tons, whose machinery is now being built, and which will be launched the coming fall. The Franklin is one of the finest modeled vessels in the navy. Further information concerning these vessels is "contraband," which fact will account for the lack of a more minute description.

We shall continue our remarks of the Navy Yard, giving some valuable statistics, next week.

Congress.

Although in session for eighteen weeks Congress has just begun to go to work in earnest. We appreciate the necessity of the delay that must always accompany matured legislation, but the dilly-dallyings, and the dead and alive way of eking out an existence, of the present Congress, is deserving of severe censure. We are glad to see that the press is speaking out upon this subject, and if the members, who are the cause of such remissness, will heed the murmurings of the people, they may save themselves discomfitures hereafter. Just think of it,—the House of Representatives debates a whole week upon the question of the worthiness of a member who declares in his seat that he hopes our armies may be everywhere defeated and the "Southern Confederacy" acknowledged, and all the while the currency of the country is going down, down, down, for the lack of necessary legislation, called for, and prayed for by the people! Shade of Andrew Jackson! why don't they expel the traitor, or keep still about it; the week's delay in discussing the matter was of more value than the neck of every copperhead in the land.

The opposition papers are eagerly catching up the sayings of Republican papers in reference to the action of Congress, or rather its want of action, and charging the Republican party with the folly of this delay. This is not all wrong, but it is to a great extent. The opposition members at this session have been noted for their speech making eagerness, and the number of dilatory motions brought forward to impede and embarrass legislation. Being in the minority, and a miserable one at that, they have acted as though the highest duties pertaining to their office were to resort to making speeches and to parliamentary tactics to stave off necessary action, until patience ceased to be a virtue, and the House ordered the previous question. Thus Cox has sung the praises of McClellan and covered his already setting fame with a sunset glow, going down amid a halo of poetry and magniloquence; thus Sweat of this District perspires at every pore over the vast responsibilities which devolve upon him in preserving the Democratic party, and Fernando has had his turn at "practicing his woodland lays upon a slender oaten pipe" more slender than that of Tityrus, whose refrain has been discord and disloyalty, to say nothing of Brooks, Pendleton, Long, Harris, Holman, *et id omne genus*.

We mention these things to set the matter right, but not to ease off any responsibilities from those from whom we had a right to expect more appropriate and energetic action. One source of evil, and one which contributes largely to prolong these sessions, is the ruinous manner in which members are paid by salary, and until this is remedied we may expect this state of things to exist.

THE NEW TAX BILL.—The Boston Advertiser has the following abstract of the new tax bill presented in Congress last Thursday:

It has one hundred and seventy-three sections, and is in five parts. The general ratio of increase, as heretofore stated, is in the proportion of five to three. Incomes and manufactures, for instance, are taxed five instead of three per cent. Malt liquors are taxed one dollar instead of sixty cents per barrel, and salt six instead of four cents a hundred pounds. Taxes above the general ratio are laid on several leading articles. Crude petroleum pays nothing, but refined is taxed twenty instead of ten cents per gallon. Smoking tobacco with the stems in is taxed fifteen instead of five cents, plug and fine cut twenty-five and thirty five instead of fifteen. Cigars are taxed from $5 to $35 and upwards. There will be no increase on distilled liquors until July first. All manufactured after that date till January is taxed one dollar, all after January one dollar and a quarter. The tax on gas is increased from sixty-six to one hundred per cent. Licenses and stamp duties are considerably increased.

The following provisions of the bill are believed to be correct. The tax on manufactures of furs is largely increased. The schedule of slaughtered animals is altered in the respect of the age of cattle, so as to prevent frauds in returns. A tax is imposed on pig iron, and that of coal is slightly increased. The tax on domestic wines is slightly increased. That on lard oil and linseed oil is increased in same proportion as that on petroleum. The stamp duty on contracts is altered so as to put the tax on each contract instead of each sheet of paper on which it is written. There is no stamp duty on receipts, no increase of the tax on advertisements, and no increase on distillers' licenses.

CLERICAL APPOINTMENTS.—At the Maine Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which closed its session this week at Bath, the following appointments were made in the Portland District:

George Webber, Presiding Elder. Saco, Ezekiel Martin; Biddeford, Charles W. Morse; So. Biddeford, supplied by J. E. Baxter; Oak Ridge, supplied by A. Cook; Kennebunk Centre, supplied by J. Sanborn; Cape Porpoise, S. V. Gerry; Kennebunk, John M. Caldwell; Kennebunkport, George Wingate; West Kennebunk, A. C. Trafton, York, John Collins; Kittery, James Armstrong; Eliot, A. R. Sylvester; Scotland, O. M. Cousens; South Berwick, Uriel Rideout; Berwick, to be supplied: Maryland Ridge, Jesse Stone; Alfred, John Cobb; Hollis, Marcus Wight; Goodwin's Mills, W. S. Jones; Newfield, Francis C. Ayer; Shapleigh and Acton, George Hoit; Cornish, Kinsman Atkinson; Buxton, C. W. Blackman.

WESTERN ELECTIONS.—The returns from Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and New York, have come in gloriously, and are fully up to the victories of last Fall. The tide which has swept New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island and Connecticut, has borne the Union cause on to victory. Cincinnati gives a Union majority of 4908, Toledo 227, Cleveland 1,500, and so on through the different counties. Dayton, the home of the traitor exile, gives a Union majority of 250, and leaves St. Val. to "watch and wait over the border," hissing, meanwhile, his counsels for a servile war. The elections in the other States mentioned show equally gratifying results.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON CITY, April 16, 1864.

THE GREAT DEBATE.

The past has been a memorable week in the congressional annals of Washington. On Friday of last week the Hon. Alexander Long, representative in congress from the second, Ohio (Cincinnatti) District, in a speech in the House avowed unmistakable sympathy with the rebels, and openly expressed himself as desirous for the independence of the Southern Confederacy. On Saturday morning speaker Colfax descended from the chair, and offered a resolution for his expulsion. On Monday the interest to hear became so intense, that although the consideration of the resolution was made the special order for half past one o'clock, at half past nine, people began to take their seats in the galleries, and long before the appointed hour, not only the seats, but every available place for standing was filled to suffocation.—The debate was opened by Mr. Bliss of Ohio, on the Democratic side, who, without the courage to endorse the speech of his colleague, was desirous of having his open avowal of treason, considered as an error of judgment, and of letting it pass unnoticed. This speech was followed by Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania, the veteran leader of the House, and the ablest member of this Congress. His speech was a vindication of his position, which had been assailed during his absence from the House. His reply to Cox, the Ohio pettifogger, who had perverted an old speech of Steven's into an argument against him on this occasion, "I know how perfectly easy it is for the devil to quote Scripture and pervert it," created much laughter and applause, which Cox did not appear to relish.

Mr. Stevens was followed by Fernando Wood, of New York, the veritable "Phurnandywud," who is immortal as the hero of the Gospel of Peace. Keen, shrewd and sly as a cat; with a face smooth-shaved and irresistibly meek—impressing the beholder that danger lurks behind—with a smooth, captivating gesture, and an oily tongue whose utterances verify the philosophy, that "speech is a faculty with which to conceal our thoughts"; opposed to the Administration and the war, he is ready to avail himself of every means, whether fair or foul to compel our Government to stoop ignobly before the rebel chief, and sue for peace on any terms consistent with the dignity of armed rebels.—He represents the "friends" of Gov. Seymour who inhabit the sinks and cellars of New York, and is the exponent of this leading element of the Democratic party, ready to do all its humiliating offices—even to the cutting of the National throat. In him is reproduced the character to whom the poetic sarcasm of Ben. Johnson was applicable.

"This fellow ——
For six sols more could plead against his maker."

On this occasion no new arguments were presented; and this debate from beginning to end will be distinguished by an absulute dearth of argument on the opposition side. Fernando Wood, like others, contented himself with reiterating the thread-bare arguments which for three years have been the capital stock of the rebels both in Washington and in Richmond; such as, the Republicans are Abolitionists, and Abolitionists are responsible for the commencement, and the continuance of the war, &c., &c. I noticed that Mr. Wood gave his audience a little of the "spice of life," to wit: variety—not included in the stereotyped "airings" which other disunionists gave their "views." In speaking of the eminent philanthrophist and scholar, George Thompson, he ventilated his spleen by a dignified allusion to that "English vagabond, Thompson" whom he asserted had come here as the guest of his "fellow disunionists," to witness the "bloody harvest" of the war.

On the evening of Monday the galleries were crowded to overflowing by an audience, many of whom had kept their seats since the commencement of the session in the morning. The halls and passages leading to the House were also filled by hundreds eager to get a glimpse of the scene within. It was near midnight when Mr. Davis of Maryland addresssd the House. Could the scene at the time be transferred to canvas it might well be placed among the historic paintings of our country. Directly in front of Mr. Davis, and turning in his seat so as to look him in the eye as he spoke, sat speaker Colfax, who, until this moment had been busily at work preparing his speech in support of his resolution. Nearby sat the distinguished Secretary of the Navy, rendered conspicuous by his celebrated immense white whiskers. The Senate was unable to secure a quorum, and many of its members had "adjourned" to the House, and could now be seen, earnest spectators of the scene, which can never be forgotten by any who witnessed it. A hundred and fifty thousand rebels drawn up in line of battle were within sixty miles of the capital. Washington itself one vast camp protected by batteries extending in every direction for thirty miles around it—in daily expectation of a battle, the magitude and importance of which is without a parallel in history; and which in the nature of things, it will require the sacrifice of twenty thousand loyal soldiers to gain. An avowed sympathizer with armed rebels was on trial in the House, for a speech, every sentence of which would be applauded in the streets of Richmond; and the House in a session protracted from noon till midnight was unable to reach a vote.

Under such circumstances the youthful champion of Liberty in slave holding Maryland rose to address the House. Mr. Davis has the appearance of a man of thirty-five; his manner is free from constraint; he is wide awake, and as active as a boy of fifteen; dresses in an ordinary business suit, short tailed coat, jaunty low crowned hat; and when he rises to speak generally rolls up his coat sleeves enough to show his wristbands, and prepares to "sail in," as the boys have it. There is little in his appearance to indicate the statesman, if such a position is indicative of severe dignity, and none would select him as the author of those magnificent efforts in Congress and upon the platform, which have gained him a place among the ablest statesmen of the land. His speech on this occasion has been pronounced one of the finest efforts ever made in Congress. Many who were present in the galleries of the House on last Monday night must have been carried, in imagination, back to the times when "there were giants in those days," when the Websters and the Haynes pleaded with each other for the mastery. The audience, composed of the beauty and fashion and talent of America, of men holding high positions in the nations of Europe, was sufficiently distinguished to satisfy the ambition of the orator, who was, during the delivery of his speech, frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause, or as he turned to ridicule some position of the copperheads, by roars of laughter, which was of course very improper, and was promptly subdued by the Speaker's hammer. It was a complete vindication of the Government, and a scorching rebuke to rebel sympathizers in Congress. No description can do it justice. It is sufficient to say that it was worthy of the name and fame of HENRY WINTER DAVIS.

On Thursday, the resolution being still under consideration, and most of the members having had an opportunity to ventilate their opinions, Mr. Colfax addressed the House, analyzing Mr. Long's speech and showing beyond a doubt his complicity with treason. He submitted to frequent interruptions during the delivery of his speech, under the express understanding that the time so occupied should not be taken from his hour, and, as a consequence had not finished his speech when his time expired. In accordance with the arrangement, he asked for a few additional minutes, to which Mr. Chandler, of New York, objected. Mr. Colfax replied that "he asked no favor and would take his seat." This was an outrage of which even the Democrats were ashamed, and hastened to disclaim being a party thereto. The objection would gladly have been withdrawn, but Mr. Colfax very properly refused to accept any repenting concession from the gentleman from New York. During the remarks of Mr. Long, who followed Mr. Colfax, an incident occurred which may be mentioned. Gen. Schenck, of Ohio, Chairman of the Military Committee of the House, asked leave to say a word. Mr. Long refused permission, saying, "You do not command in this department; you are not a brigadier general on this floor, thank God." "If I were," said Gen. Schenck, "I would have sent you over the lines long ago."

The resolution that "Alexander Long, be, and is hereby declared an unworthy member of this House," was then passed by a vote of 80 to 70. Although it is to be regretted that the House did not summarily punish by expulsion one who defiantly uttered treasonable sentiments in debate, it is still to be hoped that this resolution of censure will have a healthy influence upon the copperheads in Congress, who never utter a word of sympathy for the Government, but are continually giving aid and comfort to the rebels to an extent which is limited only by their ability to assist their "dear Southern brethren" who are made to suffer so much by the encroachments of the "Lincoln despotism."

FAIRFAX.

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, March 30th.

EDITOR OF THE UNION AND JOURNAL:

In my last letter, of the 18th inst., I gave you some account of the flood at Sheffield, but I believe I did not say much concerning the town. It is situated at the junction of four small streams with the Don, and is about 160 miles from London. These different streams flow through valleys bounded by high hills, upon which quite a portion of the town is situated, so that many of the streets are quite steep; but the scenery is varied and picturesque.

Of course, so much water power gives great facilities for manufacturing purposes, and the place is renowned as being the chief seat of English manufacture of cutlery, tools, and steel of all kinds, as well as silver, silver-plated, German silver, and Brittania goods. I am told that silver-plating and Brittania metal were first invented here. I paid an interesting visit at the steel works of Messrs. Wm Jessop & Sons, and examined in detail their process of making steel, of which they are now making more than 100 tons per week. The sons, Thomas and Sidney, are about 60 years of age, the former being mayor, and although very rich, they still attend closely to their business. I found them very cordial and obliging, and I am indebted to them for many kindnesses.

By them I was introduced into Brown & Co.'s large rolling mills. Here are made 150 tons of plates &c. per day. I saw one armor plate rolled. It was 12 feet long and 13 inches thick when drawn from the furnace; and the first time it passed through the rollers it was reduced 2 1-2 inches in thickness, and less than that each time, the last roll reducing it only 3-8 of an inch, and it came out 4 1-2 inches thick, about 30 feet long, and weighing 14 tons; and all this was done in 15 minutes. 12 of these plates are made every 24 hours; they are sometimes made weighing 20 tons. The armor plates are planed, fitted and formed in powerful machines, ready for the forts and vessels, before they leave the works. The manager has been offered $15,000 a year to take charge of a large rolling mill in our own country.

I next formed the acquaintance of Messrs. Rogers, the old and celebrated cutlery manufacturers; went through their works and saw the *knife* of which I heard when a boy. It now has 1861 blades, all but 40 of which have springs and will open and shut readily. Three other blades are soon to be added, and then one for every year, for time unknown.

The steel and file works of John Martin & Co. also attracted a large share of my attention; but lest so much iron and steel become burdensome to you and your readers, I will leave Sheffield and next speak of

LONDON.

I arrived here Saturday night, and a little past nine the next morning was at service in St. Paul's Cathedral. Upon the spot where this building now stands, a church was first erected in 610, and after being many times badly damaged by fire, and rebuilt, it was totally destroyed in 1666, in the great fire which consumed 13,000 houses and 87 parish churches. The present structure was commenced June 21st, 1675, and was completed in 1711. It is built of stone, in the form of a Latin cross, being 500 feet long, and the transept 285 feet long. The dome, which does not seem at all out of proportion with the rest of the building, is *one hundred and forty five feet in diameter*, and is 356 feet above the floor of the church, and 365 feet above the ground. Of the interior of this cathedral, its fine decorations, costly monuments, &c., I shall say nothing, as they have been so often described by others.

Sabbath evening I spent in conversation with a gentleman who is now, and has been for 31 years, a member of Parliament. Monday, I visited Green and St. James' Parks, each containing 50 acres, and Hyde Park, which covers an area of 289 acres. In the latter I saw the Prince of Wales and his wife riding in an open carriage. In the Park the carriages were innumerable, the display of dress magnificent, and I saw certainly tens of thousands of people, and yet I was told that all this was only an ordinary sight.

I next went to Westminster Abbey, in which have been crowned all the British sovereigns from Edward the Confessor to the reigning Queen. Many of them are also buried here, as well as poets, heroes, and others, who have become distinguished in nearly all the departments of life. The monuments to many of them, are beautiful and costly. The building itself was in existence as far back as the 7th century, but was completed, or nearly so, in 1245. Its length is 511 feet, and breadth of transept 203 feet. Nine chapels surround the east end in a semicircle, in which one could spend a long time both profitably and agreeably. Being pressed for time, with much to do and see, we reluctantly turned away, after spending two and a half hours within those time-honored walls.

I cannot describe, but will simply mention the Bank of England, where more than 1000 persons are employed; the Crystal Palace and surrounding grounds, with its statues, curiosities of all kinds, goods both useful and ornamental, machinery, &c. &c.; Kensington Museum, with its numberless curiosities and fine galleries of paintings; Regent's Park; Zoological Gardens; and numerous other places of interest.

From London to Manchester by rail, we came about 60 miles without stopping. The tender is supplied with water as it goes at the rate of 50 or 60 miles per hour, by lowering the end of a pipe into a tank laid along by the side of the rails, and filled with water, which is thus forced up into the tender. In the carriage with me came a member of Parliament from Manchester, and he said he did not think Laird's rams could be *legally* held, but that the law would be so stretched as to prevent their going to America.

Yesterday, while riding with a gentleman a few miles out of Bradford, we witnessed from an elevated point of land, a *stag chase*. The stag was pursued by about 20 dogs and 150 horsemen, and away they went through the fields, leaping walls, ditches and hedges, until at last the wearied stag was overtaken and brought down by the dogs. Afterwards there was a rush for hares, which were quite plenty, and in this there seemed to be much sport. There was *one* lady mounted and in the chase, and quite a crowd of spectators.

It is doubtful if I get time to write you again, for business accumulates as the time approaches when I shall sail for my *dear native land*.

New Publications.

The Northern Monthly for April is received from Messrs. Baily & Noyes, Portland. This number is an improvement upon the first. Terms: $2,00 a year; $5,00 for three copies.

The May number of the Lady's Friend has been received. It is filled with choice engravings and reading matter, and is offered at the low rate of $2 per year.

We have received several numbers of the Illustrated News, a pictorial and fashion paper published at No. 90 Beekman st., New York, by W. J. Demorest. The last number contained a splendid pattern extra, and each paper contains patterns, pictorial illustrations and miscellany. Buy a number and see if you are not pleased with it. Terms: $1,75 for six months—$3,50 yer year.

The President at Baltimore.

At the opening of the great Sanitary Fair at Baltimore recently, President Lincoln made the following neat speech, in which he declared the policy of the Government in reference to the late rebel massacre:

He referred to the great change that had taken place in Baltimore in the last three years. Truly, he said, the world moves. At the commencement of the war the soldiers of the Union could not pass through Baltimore unmolested, and now we have this large concourse of people brought together to do them honor and provide for their wants and make them comfortable. All honor to the brave patriots who had wrought the change, and to the noble women who aided them.

When the war began scarcely one individual thought it would last till now. All thought it would be ended in some way in a much shorter time. Very few, at that time, thought the institution of slavery would be so much affected. But these expectations were not realized, and here we are (laughter), and slavery has been somewhat affected (great laughter). So true it is, my friends, that man proposes and God disposes. The world had long been in want of a correct definition of the word freedom.—Whilst all professed to advocate liberty, there was in the minds of many a very opposite view of what liberty was. With one man liberty implied to work for himself, and do as he pleased with the proceeds of his labor. With others liberty meant to do as you pleased with other men and their labor. One of these two conflicting ideas would have to give way to the other. He thought, from some occurrences that had taken place in Maryland, that her people were about to determine which of these views of freedom should control her destiny.

The President then passed on to refer to a matter which, he said, he supposed was just now deeply agitating the minds of the people all over the country. He alluded to an occurrence which was reported to have taken place at Fort Pillow, the massacre of several hundred colored soldiers by the Confederates. Many supposed the country did not intend to do its duty in regard to the protection of these colored soldiers. He desired to say that all such were mistaken. When the question of employing colored men as soldiers was left to the government, it rested very much with himself whether he should make soldiers of them or not. He pondered the matter carefully, and when he became convinced that it was a duty to so employ them, he did not hesitate. He stood before the American people responsible for the act; responsible before the Christian world; responsible for it he should stand in the eyes of the historian; responsible for it he stood before God, and he did not shrink from the decision he had made, for he believed it was right.

But when Government determined to make soldiers of these colored people, he thought it only just that they should have the same protection as the white soldiers. (Applause.) And he hesitated not to declare that the Government would so protect them to the utmost of its power.

Whenever a clear authenticated case should be made out, retribution would follow. It had hitherto been difficult to ascertain with that certainty which should govern a decision in a matter so serious, but in the affair at Fort Pillow he thought they were likely to find a clear case. The Government had no direct evidence to confirm the reports in existence relative to the massacre, but he feared that the facts as related were true. When the Government does know the facts from official sources, and they substantiate the reports, retribution will be surely given. [Great applause.]

But how should retribution be administered, was a question still to be settled. Would it be right to take the life of prisoners in Washington, in Fort Delaware or elsewhere, in retaliation for acts in which they had not shared? Would it be right to take prisoners captured, say, at Vicksburg, and shoot them for acts of which they were not guilty, and which it probably will be found were the murdering of only a few individuals, or possibly of only one man. The President reiterated the declaration, that the Government would not fail to visit retribution when the acts were clearly proven. Throughout the President's remarks they were warmly applauded: especially his enunciation of a determination to visit retribution for the barbarous deeds of the rebels.

XXXVIII CONGRESS---First Session.

A bill has passed the Senate to enable the people of Nebraska to form a Constitution and State Government. It also passed the naval appropriation bill, and one equalizing the grade of officers in the navy, providing that no officer higher than commodore shall be retired.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition from 42,218 citizens praying for the abolition of slavery.

A bill was passed prohibiting speculating in gold and exchange.

The constitutional amendment, forever prohibiting slavery in the States and Territories, was passed in the Senate on Friday, by the decisive vote of 38 to 6. The following is the resolution:

Be it Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States which, when ratified by three fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as a part of the said Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE XIII, SECTION 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECT. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

In the House, a resolution censuring Long of Ohio, for remarks made in debate showing him to be in favor of the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, was passed, 78 to 63. Also a bill to establish a postal money order system.

Miscellaneous Items.

——We enclose a copy of the Laws passed by the last Legislature.

——Sec. Chase has ordered Mr. Cisco to anticipate the payment of $16,000,000 of interest due on the 1st of May.

——Gen. Grant came very near being captured a few days since, at Bristow's Station. The rebel cavalry came up on a raid just as the train was disappearing.

——The Maine Farmer thinks that the ox Hercules recently slaughtered at Augusta, was the largest ox ever slaughtered in this State. It weighed, when dressed, 2609 lbs.

——A writer in "Notes and Queries" well says that italics, in writing, resemble oaths in conversation, implying weakness in evidence, argument or intellect, or in all three.

——Gen. Sherman has been directed to make a careful investigation of the Fort Pillow massacre with a view to exact retaliation. A congressional investigation has also been ordered.

——A large haul of blockade runners has been made within the last three months. Recently, the South Carolina made a capture worth $250,000. Our Jack tars are reaping a rich harvest.

——The new Gold bill providing for the sale of Treasury gold, works the wrong way. We never had much faith in its passage as a financial measure to reduce the price of bullion; for it could not have a great terror to speculators when they know so well the depth of the Secretary's pocket, and could so easily calculate after each sale the balance remaining.

——We acknowledge the receipt of the College Crescent, a paper published by the students of Bates College. By it we learn that the whole number of students last term was 192, 21 of whom were Freshmen. The spring term commences next Wednesday.

——Mrs Charlotte, wife of Moses French of Porter, recently committed suicide by cutting each arm to the bone, near the elbow oint with a razor, and then cutting her throat. She committed the fatal act early in the morning while the other members of the family were absent. A near neighbor, engaged to see to the stock &c., noticing an unusual stillness at the house at rather a late hour, went to the door and finding it fastened, called to her at the window, but receiving no answer, went round to a back passage way, and found her lying dead in a pool of blood. From appearances she had premeditated the fatal deed.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Eight hundred cavalry had arrived overland from California and joined the Union forces.

Rumor says that 200 of our men were surprised and captured by Dick Taylor in the rear of our army, near Alexandria.

A equad of rebels dashed into Washington, near Natchez, on the 30th ult., but were repulsed and four captured.

Mrs. Lucretia Clay, widow of Henry Clay, died recently at the residence of her son, John M. Clay, near Lexington, Ky., aged 82 years.

Corpus Christi has been reoccupied by our forces, and they had captured 800 prisoners. The old residents had nearly all left the place previous to its reoccupation.

New Orleans advices report a skirmish in Point Coupee parish on the 30th ult., between the rebels and our cavalry. The rebels were repulsed and twelve captured.

An officer in the army who has paid much attention to the matter, states it as a well ascertained fact, that three-fourths of all the dismissals from the army were caused, directly or indirectly, by the use of whiskey. Many of the resignations of officers have the same origin.

The Union cavalry, 4000 strong, occupied Eagle Pass, after a slight resistance from the rebels. Eagle Pass is 400 miles above Brownsville, and has been a great rebel highway for running cotton and other articles into Mexico. It was determined that the troops should permanently occupy the place.

On the 11th inst, 400 Texas cavalry attempted to surprise a camp of 240 federals at Rossville, on the Arkansas river, but were repulsed with a loss of twelve killed and a large number wounded. Our loss was five killed.

A dispatch from Louisville states that on Thursday, Col. Gallup, while falling back to get an advantageous position, attacked 1,000 rebels, killing and wounding 25, including a rebel colonel, and capturing 50 rebels, 100 horses and 200 saddles.

Pensacola advices report a fight between Capt. Schmidt and thirty cavalry men, and fifty rebels under Major Randolph of the 6th Alabama cavalry, near that place. After ten minutes hand to hand fighting, the rebels fled. Their loss was 15 killed and wounded and 11 prisoners. Our loss was 3 slightly wounded, including Lieut. Von Lengevecke.

While four men, in a boat, were grappling for goods in Broad Cove, Portland harbor, recently, a shot was fired from the cutter which fell a short distance astern of the boat and so frighted one of the men—James Rush—that he commenced bleeding at the lungs and died in about twenty minutes after. The boat came up to the city and Coroner Gould was called, but he considered an inquest unnecessary, and ordered the body to be delivered in charge of the friends. The deceased was 55 years of age, and belonged in Bath.

WAR FACTS AND RUMORS.

Fort Pillow Captured by the Rebels.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY OF UNION TROOPS.

CAIRO, Ill., April 14.

On Tuesday morning Forrest attacked Fort Pillow. Soon after the attack Forrest sent a flag of truce demanding the surrender of the fort and garrison, in the meanwhile so disposing his forces as to take the advantage of our force.

Major Booth, who commanded, refused the flag of truce, and the fighting was resumed. Afterwards a second flag came in, which was also refused. Both flags gave the rebels the advantage of gaining rear positions.

The battle was kept up until 3 P. M., when Major Booth was killed and Major Bradford took command.

The rebels now made such a furious attack that our men were compelled to surrender. Immediately upon the surrender a scene ensued which baffles all description. Up to that time comparatively few of our men had been killed, but instantly on taking possession of the fort the fiends commenced an indiscriminate butchering of the whites and blacks, including those of both colors who had been previously wounded. The black soldiers becoming demoralized marched to the rear, the white officers having thrown down their arms.

Both white and black were bayoneted, shot or sabred; even dead bodies were horribly mutilated, and children and several negro women were murdered in cold blood; soldiers unable to speak from wounds, were shot dead and their bodies thrown into the river. The dead and wounded negroes were piled in heaps and burned, and several citizens who had joined our forces for protection were killed and wounded. Out of the garrison of 600, but 200 remained alive.

Among our wounded officers of colored troops are Capt. Foster, Lieut. Tibbetts and Adjt. Semming. Six guns were captured by the rebels and carried off. A large amount of stores was destroyed or carried off. The intention of the rebels seems to be to move on towards Memphis and evacuate the place.

From the Red River Expedition.

Severe Repulse at Grand Ecore. Federal loss 2,000. Gen. Ransom severely wounded. Our Troops falling back.

Dispatches from Grand Ecore, of the 10th and 11th inst., state that a battle was fought at Pleasant Hill, La., in which the Union forces were severely repulsed. A second dispatch gives the following particulars:

Our cavalry had been driving the enemy for two days, but on the forenoon of the 8th sent back word for infantry supports. Gen. Ransom, in command of the 2d and 4th divisions of the 13th Corps, was ordered to send forward a brigade, and he did so. Reinforcements came up amounting in all to 2400 infantry, when the rebels advanced on us in overwhelming numbers, estimated at 10,000. Gen. Stone, of Ball's Bluff fame, was in command of our forces. Gen. Ransom got all the available troops to the front, and opened on the rebels. The enemy lost heavily, but advanced steadily; soon all the cavalry gave way and fell back. The panic of the cavalry so demoralized the army that the retreat became a general rout. The Chicago Mercantile Battery lost all its guns. Our loss was large, probably 2000. While the 4th division was falling back in disorder, the 3d division, numbering only 1800 men, came up and was immediately routed. Finally, the 19th Army Corps, with 7000 men, came up and checked the enemy and held the ground until we got off all the trains, except that of the cavalry. The whole army is falling back, where it must wait to reorganize before proceeding further towards Shreveport.

LATER.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 20.

The Evening Journal publishes extracts from private letters from the members of the Chicago Mercantile Battery, dated April 12, to the effect that on the day after the recent disaster to the 15th Army Corps, Gen. A. J. Smith, with the 19th Army Corps, engaged the rebels and defeated them, capturing 2,000 prisoners and twenty cannon.

WASHINGTON, April 20.

The following dispatch was received at the Navy Department at noon to-day:

Cairo, April 19th.—To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:—I have received private letters from Red River, one dated Grand Ecore, La., 10th inst., and one dated Alexandria, La., 10th inst., stating that the army under Gen. Banks met with reverses on the 8th inst, near Mansfield. Our army then fell back, and on the next day the rebels attacked them and were handsomely whipped. Loss heavy on both sides.

BATTLE AT POINTSVILLE, KY.

CINCINNATI, April 20.

A dispatch to the Commercial from Cottlesburg, Ky., dated the 19th, says Capt. Patrick has arrived here with over 100 prisoners captured at Pointsville and Half Mountain, on the Licking River. Hodges' rebel brigade attacked Col. Gillespie's force at Pointsville Tuesday, but was repulsed.

Gillespie pursued the retreating rebels with 800 men and surprised them on the 14th in camp at Half Mountain, capturing 70 prisoners, 200 horses, 400 saddles, 300 stand of small arms, and all their camp equipage. 85 rebels were killed and wounded. A large amount of stolen property was recovered, and returned to the citizens. A rebel wagon train was also captured and burnt. Our loss was one killed and four wounded. The rebels were commanded by Cols. Clay, Prentice, May and Johnson. Col. Clay is among the prisoners.

Brighton Cattle Market.

WEDNESDAY, April 20.

At market—Cattle 1353; Sheep and Lambs 5593; Swine 2200.

PRICES—*Market Beef*—Extra, $12 00 *a* 12 50; first quality, 11 00 *a* 11 50; second, 10 00 *a* 10 50; third, 9 25 *a* 9 75 pr 100 lbs., (the total weight of hides, tallow and dressed Beef.

Hides—10¼ *a* –c per lb.
Tallow—9½*a*9¾c per lb.
Sheep Skins—$3,50 *a* 4,25.
Lamb Skins—$3,50 *a* 4,25.
Calf Skins—22 *a* 23c. pr lb.
Stores—Yearlings $00 to 00; two yrs. old, 00 *a* 00; three yrs. old, 00 *a* 00.
Working Oxen.—$210, 200, 175, 160, 150 *a* 140.—Trade dull.
Milch Cows.—$50 *a* 80; extra, —*a* 100; the prices of Milch Cows depend altogether upon the fancy of the purchaser.
Sheep and Lambs—Prices from 7 to 9c. per lb., small lots extra, 9 to 9½c. Trade not so active.
Swine—Wholesale 8 to 9c per lb.; retail 9 to 11; Fat Hogs, still fed, 9½ to 9¾.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT.

In pint bottles at 50 cents—cures lameness, cuts, galls, colic, &c. Read the following:

BOSTON, July 7, 1863.

Dr. Tobias: We have used for the past year your Horse Liniment for lameness, kicks, bruises, colic, and cuts, and in every instance found it the best article I ever tried in this circus company. Please send six dozen, as it is the only liniment we use now. We have 108 horses, some very valuable, and do not want to leave town without it.

HYATT FROST,
Manager Van Ambur

LOCAL & COUNTY INTELLIGENCE.

Hen clams were abundant last week after the storm and so were the diggers. Indeed we heard the statement made that there were five diggers to each clam but do not vouch for the story ourself. Some of the clams were very large measuring from eight to ten inches in length. We heard of one clam from which a man and his wife made a sufficient dinner and then sold the remainder for ten cents!——A very interesting exhibition of gymnastics according to Dio Lewis' plan was given in Town Hall, Saco, last Wednesday evening by Miss Dennison's class. We are glad to see this subject attracting so much attention as it does just now.——C. Sweetsir, Wm. N. Perry, and Paul C. Sands were on Wednesday chosen School Agents of District No. 1 in Saco. From the report of the Supervisor we learn there are 1953 scholars in the town. Total number registered at the term last winter 1183, with an average attendance of 767.——Mr. Merrill, keeper of the Storer St. House, was knocked down on Main St., last Saturday afternoon and for a time was believed to be seriously injured. It now appears however that his wounds were slight. Four arrests were made, and on Monday Allen of Portland, and Catin were fined ten dollars and half the cost each, by Justice Loring. In this connection we add that Mr. Merrill has, we learn, taken in his sign and the Storer St. House is now closed. This with the closing of a place on the Island last week by the police makes just two rum shops the less.——Mr. Banks is building a very nice fence in front of his residence on South st., besides making other improvements around the premises. The side-walk in front is to be graded with brick by the individual enterprise of Messrs. Fields, Banks and Meads, in front of their respective residences.——The lecture advertised last week to be given by Miss Evans was postponed. It so happened that she lectured in Manchester, N. H., the following evening, and being there we went to see and hear. Smyth's Hall was well filled, and the lady, who is quite pretty, spoke for about an hour. The gallantry of editors (and they are proverbial for that) calls her "the young oratress," but good taste would, as a general thing, beg to be excused. Miss Evans is a brave, earnest girl whose heart is in the cause of the temperance reform; she speaks prettily and appears perfectly composed upon the stage, but we cannot say as much of her discourse. In fact, it was very commonplace.——The pay-roll at Kittery Navy Yard for last month, amounted to $82,099,14.——Joseph Edwards has sold out his stock of stoves and tinware to Moses Lowell, of Saco. The building is having new sills put under it, the old ones being as rotten as the foundations of the Democratic party, not enough remaining sound to make a match. It will be fitted up and occupied by the son of Mr. Lowell as a tinshop.——The I. O. of O. F., celebrated their 16th anniversary at their hall last Friday evening. We were fortunate in being able to be present and participate in the festivities of the occasion. Short speeches were made by Edward P. Burnham, P. G. M., and District Deputy John B. Nealy, of South Berwick, reviewing the Order, its objects and successes, all of which were interesting and appropriate. The company then "fell in" and partook of the chowder, pastry and fruit which the members, aided by their ladies, had tastefully prepared and arranged. The exercise were interspersed with singing, and the evening passed away very pleasantly.—We are sorry that a remark of ours last week is construed by a few to mean a "hit" at the Biddeford House. The remark was not so intended, and we hereby make the statement. The House is as well kept and conducted as any hotel in the State, and visitors who patronize it may be assured of first class fare.

We are glad to see the improvements in lighting some of our streets. More light on the subject has long been needed.——Nathan Dane, Jr., Esq., of Kennebunk, has sold his farm and other property to John Roberts, Jr., Esq., of that place.——We hear that the parties arrested for the assault on Merrill, elsewhere mentioned, came near escaping from jail Saturday afternoon. They were not at first placed in cells, and by means of a piece of iron found within the jail had made commendable progress towards liberty before being discovered. As a reward they were furnished separate apartments until Monday.——The Portland Courier wants us to state that the edition which they publish will be received in this town by the P. M train, giving the same news as the Boston evening papers, but four hours earlier. With pleasure, gentlemen, and we will further state that the Courier is one of the most readable papers that comes to our table.——We are informed that Gen. Neal Dow will speak in City Hall, soon.——Stephen Everett, Esq., offers his house and lot for sale as will be seen.

For Coughs, Colds and Consumption,

The VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is the most approved medicine ever discovered. *It has stood the test of all tests, Time*, having had an unprecedented sale of *nearly forty years*. It is recommended by our best *physicians*, our most eminent *citizens*, the *Press*, the *Trade*, in fact by all who know it. For certificates, which can be given to almost any extent, see wrappers to each bottle. The Proprietors will cheerfully refund the money if not entirely satisfactory. Price 50 cents and $1; the large bottles much the cheapest. *Be careful to get the genuine*, which is prepared only by REED, CUTLER & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Boston.—Sold in Biddeford by dealers generally. 6m31

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills!

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions from any cause whatever; and, altho' a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and, although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail. Sold by all Druggists. JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt st., N.Y.

y10 Sole United States Agent.

A Card to Invalids.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge*.

Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

3m*17

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest** materials, is **mild** and **emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely **beneficial** in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. 1y6

Professional Notice.

The unprecedented success that has attended Dr. MORSE'S treatment (by Inhalation) for affections of the Head, Throat and Lungs, has caused such an increase of professional business at his home, that he was obliged to discontinue his regular visits at Saco and Biddeford. He will be happy to wait on any of his old friends, and all others who may wish to consult him, at his residence corner Smith and Congress streets, Portland, where he may be found at all times.

Entrance No. 2 Smith street. 23—1yr

The Confessions and Experience of an INVALID!

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of manhood, etc., supplying at the same time *the Means of Self Cure*. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N.Y.

1yr22

S. T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated

PLANTATION BITTERS,

which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supercede all other tonics where a heathy, gentle stimulant is required.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation & late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath & acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint & Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.

Beware of impostors. Examine each bottle. See that it has our private U. S. Stamp unmutilated over the cork, with plantation scene, and our signature on a fine steel plate side label. See that our bottle is not refilled with spurious and deleterious stuff. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon or in bulk, is an impostor. Any person imitating this bottle, or selling any other material therein, whether called Plantation Bitters or not, is a criminal under the U. S. Law, and will be so prosecuted by us. We already have our eye on several parties re-filling our bottles, &c. who will succeed in getting themselves into close quarters. The demand for Drake's Plantation Bitters from ladies, clergymen, merchants, &c., is incredible. The simple trial of a bottle is the evidence we present of their worth and superiority. They are sold by all respectable druggists, grocers, physicians, hotels, saloons, steamboats and country stores. P. H. DRAKE & CO.,

1y9 202 Broadway, N. Y.

MARRIAGES.

Saco—April 16, by Rev. J. T. G. Nichols, Mr. Thomas Dyer, Jr., and Miss Urana M. Spear, both of S.

Eliot—March 27, by Rev. H. B. Sawyer, Mr. Joseph B. Williams and Miss Katie E. Chick, all of Kittery.

Wells—April 17, by the same, Mr. Charles H. Spinney of Eliot, and Miss Sarah J. Nowell of Kittery.

Malta—March 17, at Queen Adelaide's Church of St. Paul, Valletta, by the Rev. John Cleugh, M. A., Charles Breed, son of the late Paul Eynaud, Esq., of this Island, and Isabella, fourth daughter of Benjamin Staples, Esq., of Biddeford, Maine.—*Malta Times.*

DEATHS.

☞ Notices of deaths, not exceeding six lines, inserted free; those above that number will be charged regular advertising rates.

Saco—April 13, Mr. James F. Tibbetts, 26 yrs 1 mo.

Saco—April 13, James Stuart, 62 yrs 3 mos.

Saco—April 17, Mr. Ira C. Foss, 39 yrs.

Dayton—March 29, Mrs. Deborah Smith, 95 yrs 4 mos.

South Berwick—April 11, Anna S., eldest daughter of John G. Thompson, 33 yrs.

Waterborough—April 11, Mr. Jacob Smith, 65 yrs 9 mos.

Berwick—April 11, Mrs Abigail Hayes, 79 yrs 2 mos 5 days

Waterborough—Dec. 10, 1863, Mr. James U. Earl, 52 yrs.

He experienced religion June last. His hope was clear and full of light to the last. His family and friends are deeply afflicted, but find comfort in remembering his usefulness in life and his peaceful death.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his residence situated on Mt. Vernon Street. The house is pleasantly located, and contains 8 rooms, with all conveniences. Stable and garden, &c. Terms favorable. For further information inquire of STEPHEN EVERETT.

Biddeford, April 22, 1864. 8w17*

Freedom Notice.

FOR good behavior, respect and good will, I hereby give unto my daughter, **Frances Ellen Burnham**, the remainder of her time until she shall become of lawful age, to transact business for herself. HORACE P. BURNHAM.

Witness—HENRY C. BURNHAM.

Biddeford, April 22, 1864. 17

Wanted,

A YOUNG MAN 16 to 20 years of age, to work on a farm. This is a rare opportunity. Inquire at this office. 17

BUCKEYE

Mowing Machines,

—AND—

FRY'S PLOUGHS,

Sold by

GEORGE I. GOODWIN,

8w17 York Bank Building, Saco.

For Sale, 500 Barrels

COE'S

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME

—BY—

8w17 GEORGE I. GOODWIN, Saco.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING uncalled for in the Post Office, Biddeford, April 21, 1864.

☞ Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.

Brown Jane	Martin Abbie
Benson James	Mars Elisha D
Chase Elijah C	Moors Louis P
Caine Lawrence Mrs	McIntire Rachel E
Davis M J Mrs	McKenney Susan
Drew Sarah E	Prentiss Fannie A
Davis Wm Mrs	Patterson Mary J
Fay Annie	Seavey Ezra B
Emmons Clarinda M	Sullivan Fannie J
Edwards E B	Stevens Hannah
Fogg Etta	Smith Jerusha M
Goodwin & Buck	Stevens Octavia
Gowen Franklin G	Staples Octavia
Gove Julia H	Tibbitts Frank I
Gill Margaret	Taylor Lucy
Gordon Margaret	Tarbox Leland K
Gordon O A Mrs	Tuttle Maria
Hall C M	Thomas Mary
Hobson Joseph L	T M J
Hill Louis A Mrs	Welch Alonzo—2
Hanson Mary	Waterhouse Catherine
Hastings Mary A	Warren E M
Johns Washington B	Warren Jonathan Mrs-3
Lundergin Betsey	Walan Patrick
Levantin D C	York Lillie

CAROLINE F. COWAN, P. M.

1862. TAX NOTICE. 1862.

ALL taxes for 1862 remaining unpaid on the 1st day of May next, will be advertised according to law.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, Collector for 1862

Biddeford, April 12, 1864. 3w16

STATE OF MAINE.

YORK, ss.—Supreme Judicial Court, January Term, A. D. 1864.

George W. Tripp Jr. vs. Peter Brown.

AND now on suggestion to the court that the defendant at the time of the service of the writ, was not an inhabitant of this State, and had no tenant, agent or attorney within the same; that his goods or estate have been attached in this action, and that he has had no notice of said suit and attachment:

It is Ordered, That notice of the pendency of this suit be given to the said defendant, by serving him in hand with an attested copy of this order, together with an abstract of the plaintiffs' writ, not less than fourteen days (or by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Union and Journal, a newspaper printed at Biddeford, in said County of York, the last publication thereof to be not less than thirty days) before the next term of said court, to be holden at Alfred, in and for said county, on the fourth Tuesday of May, A. D. 1864, that said defendant may then and there appear and answer to said suit, if he shall see cause.

Attest: C. B. LORD, Clerk.

[Abstract of Plaintiff's Writ.]

Assumpsit upon an account annexed to the writ in said action, for services and labor in making and binding Congress boots, amounting to $38,00. Also, a count for money had and received for the sum of $100,00.

Said writ is in plea of the case, is dated July 6, 1863, and is returnable to the September term of said Court, A. D. 1863.

Addamnum $100.

A true copy of order of court, with abstract of the writ.

15 Attest: C. B. LORD, Clerk.

STATE OF MAINE.

YORK, ss.—Supreme Judicial Court, January Term, A. D. 1864.

William Jones vs. Leander H. Jones.

AND now on suggestion to the court that the defendant, at the time of the service of the writ, was not an inhabitant of this State, and had no tenant, agent or attorney within the same; that his goods or estate have been attached in this action, and that he has had no notice of said suit and attachment:

It is Ordered, That notice of the pendency of this suit be given to the said defendant, by serving him in hand with an attested copy of this order, together with an abstract of the plaintiff's writ, not less than fourteen days (or by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Union and Journal, a newspaper printed at Biddeford, in said County of York, the last publication thereof to be not less than thirty days) before the next term of said court, to be holden at Alfred, in and for said county, on the fourth Tuesday of May, A. D. 1864, that said defendant may then and there appear and answer to said suit, if he shall see cause.

Attest: C. B. LORD, Clerk.

(Abstract of Plaintiff's Writ.)

Assumpsit upon an account annexed to the writ in said action, amounting to the sum of $237,45. Also a count for money had and received for the sum of $300,00. Said writ is in plea of the case, is dated December 22, 1862, and is returnable to the January term of said Court, A. D. 1863. Addamnum $300,00.

A true copy of order of court, with abstract of the writ.

15 Attest: C. B. LORD, Clerk.

At a Court of Probate held at South Berwick, within and for the County of York, on the first Tuesday in April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by the Hon. E. E. Bourne, Judge of said Court:

EDWARD A. STILES, Administrator of the estate of Edward Stiles, late of Saco, in said county, deceased, having presented his second account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance.

Ordered, That the said accountant give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the *Union & Journal*, printed at Biddeford, in said county that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Saco, in said county, on the first Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

Attest, George H. Knowlton, Register.

A true copy.

Attest, George H. Knowlton, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at South Berwick, within and for the County of York, on the first Tuesday in April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by the Hon. E. E. Bourne, Judge of said Court:

PATIENCE L. THOMPSON, Executrix of the will of Ezra Thompson, late of Shapleigh, in said county, deceased, having presented her first account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Accountant give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the *Union and Journal*, printed at Biddeford, in said county, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Saco, in said county, on the first Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed:

Attest, George H. Knowlton, Register.

A true copy.

Attest, George H. Knowlton, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at South Berwick, within and for the county of York, on the first Tuesday in April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by the Hon. E. E. Bourne, Judge of said Court:

SETH E. BRYANT, Guardian of Jesse T. Leach, a minor and child of Nathaniel Leach, late of Kennebunkport, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of guardianship of his said ward for allowance:

Ordered, That the said accountant give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Union & Journal*, printed in Biddeford, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Saco, in said county, on the first Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

Attest, George H. Knowlton, Register.

A true copy.

Attest, George H. Knowlton, Register.

At a Court of Probate, held at South Berwick, within and for the county of York, on the first Tuesday in April in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by the Hon. E. E. Bourne, Judge of said Court:

BETSEY F. PRESCOTT, Administratrix of the estate of Israel F. Prescott, late of Acton, in said county, deceased, having presented her second and final account of administration of the estate of said deceased, for allowance:

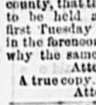
Ordered, That the said accountant give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the *Union & Journal*, printed at Biddeford, in said county, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Saco, in said county, on the first Tuesday of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

Attest, George H. Knowlton, Register.

A true copy.

Attest, George H. Knowlton, Register.

Small Farm for Sale,



Situated on the Boom Road in Saco, two miles from the village. Contains about 25 acres; about 15 is mowing and tillage, and the rest is pasture. There are about 2 acres of young growth of wood on the place. The buildings are good and pleasantly situated. Persons desiring to purchase a small farm are requested to call and see this, as it will be sold on reasonable terms. They will find it a desirable place. For further particulars inquire of BERRY & YOUNG, Factory Island, Saco. DANIEL L. YOUNG.

Saco, April 5, 1864. 3w15*

For Sale.

A 1-STORY HOUSE, Barn, and about one acre of excellent land, with a never-failing well of water close to the house, into which it is conducted. Said house has five good rooms in it. It is situated on the North-east side of the Pool road, about five miles from the mills, and about 100 rods from a good clam bed—being an excellent situation for clamming or fishing. Will be sold cheap for cash. For further particulars inquire of

8 J. GOLDSBROUGH.

DREW & HAMILTON,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

ALFRED, ME.

Will give special attention to the collection of Bounties and Pensions, and to the prosecution of all claims against the Government.

Fees $5. No charge unless successful.

IRA T. DREW. [1yr38] SAMUEL K. HAMILTON

If you wish to buy pure

Unadulterated Drugs and Medicines,

Genuine Patent medicines, Choice Perfumery, Soaps, and Fancy Goods of all kinds, call at DR. SMITH'S Drug Store,

4 Liberty Street.

J. L. ALLEN, M. D.,

Saco, Me.

U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions. y12*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

OPENING OF

NEW SPRING GOODS!

I WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Saco, Biddeford and vicinity, that I shall continue the sale of

DRY AND FANCY GOODS!

At Store No. 4, CALEF BLOCK, Saco, known as the *"Sawyer's Cheap Cash Store,"* where I am now opening a large and varied stock of New and Fresh *Spring Goods*, embracing all the New and Novel Styles Dress Goods.

SILKS! SILKS!

In Black and Fancy Colored, which I shall sell at extremely low prices.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS,

In New Spring Styles.

Balmorals in new styles,

together with a complete line of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS!

such as Table Linen, Doyles, Napkins, Towelling, Embossed Covers, &c.

DOMESTICS, DOMESTICS.

SHEETING, SHIRTING, STRIPES, DENIMS, TICKING, &c., at less than manufacturers' prices.

CLOTHS! CLOTHS!

A complete Stock of Woolens, for Men's and Boys' wear.

German Broadcloths, Doeskins, Fancy Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Repellants, Flannels, &c.

together with a full line of

FANCY GOODS!

such as are usually kept in a First Class Dry Goods Store.

I would also state that I keep no *Bohemian* goods that have been stained and rotted by prolonged sea baths, but shall keep *fresh* and *perfect* goods, and sell at the lowest cash prices—hoping by keeping good goods and fair trade to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

☞ Remember, the place to buy *new* and *fresh* goods is at the

Sawyer's Cheap Cash Store,

No. 4 Calef Block, Saco.

April 4, 1864. 13 **F. A. DAY.**

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. M. J. DAVIS,

WOULD respectfully inform the ladies that she has a choice assortment of

Bonnets, Ribbons, Laces and Flowers,

IN GREAT VARIETY & NEWEST STYLES,

Selected by her for the Spring trade, and for sale at such rates as she thinks cannot fail of pleasing her patrons.

Bonnets Repaired, Bleached and Pressed,

—AND—

Mourning Goods constantly on hand.

Thankful for past patronage, she hopes to receive a continuance of the same.

Please call at

NO. 5 CRYSTAL ARCADE, LIBERTY STREET.

MRS. M. J. DAVIS.

Biddeford, April 14, 1864. 16

Only 70 Cents

PHALON'S EXTRACT

—OF—

NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS!

THE most splendid perfume for the handkerchief ever offered for sale in this city—*price 70 cents a bottle*—WARRANTED THE GENUINE.

☞ Low-priced Perfumery of all kinds, from 10 cents up.

☞ Also, a nice article for Whitening the Skin, Removing Tan, Freckles, Pimples, &c. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. For sale at

COOK'S

FANCY GOODS STORE,

3w16 City Building, Biddeford.

At a Court of Probate held at South Berwick, within and for the county of York, on the first Tuesday of April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by the Hon. E. E. Bourne, Judge of said Court:

MARY BEAN, widow of James Bean, late of York, in said county, deceased, having presented her petition for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Ordered, That the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the *Union & Journal*, printed at Biddeford in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Saco, in said county, on the first Tuesday of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said libel should not be granted.

Attest: C. B. LORD, Clerk.

A true copy of the Libel and order of Court thereon.

15 Attest: C. B. LORD, Clerk.

A CRUMB OF COMFORT

FOR WORKING PEOPLE.

Mahogany Work Boxes, 75 cents.
Bonnet Ruches, 17 cents.
Nice Bonnet Ruches, 20 cents.
Best Spool Cotton, 7 cents.
Good Hoop Skirts, 95 cents.
Children's Hoop Skirts, 20 to 50 cents.
Best Hoop Skirts, very low.
Hair Dye 75 cents, worth $1.
Hair Oil from 10 cents up.
Gent's Linen Bosoms, cheap.
Gent's Handkerchiefs from 17 to 50 cents.
Linen Handkerchiefs 10 cents.
Three Cotton Handkerchiefs for 25 cents.
Best Needles, 5 cents a paper.
Pins 7 cents a paper.
Nice Lily White 10 cents.
A superior article for removing and Freckles, 25 and 50 cents
Toilet Soap, all kinds, from 3 to 17 cents.
Picture and Story Books.
Elegant China Vases.
Enamelled Leather Cuffs.
Ladies' Cotton Hose, 20 and 25 cents.
Book Muslin.
White Cambric.
Black Linen Thread.
Wallets from 25 cents to $1.
Sun Umbrellas—Bird Cages.
Parasols, very cheap.
Nice Shaving Soap, 10 cents.
China Dolls from 5 cents to $1,50.
Burnett's Cocoaine, only 60 cents.
Spalding's Rosenary, 25 cents.
Rubber Bat Balls, 10 cents.
Large Humming Tops.
Best Ink, 5 cents a bottle.
Playing Cards, 15 cents.
Union Cards, 33 cents.
Letter paper, from 6 cents up.
25 Buff Envelopes, 5 cents.
Fine Combs, 8 cents up.

Please call and examine at

COOK'S CASH VARIETY STORE,

CITY BUILDING,

16 BIDDEFORD. 3w

PERSONAL.—Two young men of good moral character and high standing in society, are desirous of opening a correspondence with some of the fair ones of the Pine Tree State. They must be refined and liberally educated, of an amiable disposition and good family. Object for mutual improvement, and perhaps matrimony when the war is over. Address HARRY HOWARD or FRANK BELFONT, Co. E, 1st Maine Cavalry, Army of the Potomac, Washington, D. C. 13*

NEW SPRING

—AND—

SUMMER GOODS,

NOVELTIES, NOVELTIES,

AT

S. K. ELLIS'.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS!

THE largest stock of FANCY GOODS ever offered to the Ladies of Biddeford, Saco and vicinity. Among them may be found

RICAL.

Valenciennes Laces,	Thread Laces,
Malta Laces,	Guimpure Laces,
Brussels Laces,	Smyrna Laces.

EMBROIDERIES!

Cambric Edgings and Insertings, Cambric Bands and Flouncing.

Also, a great variety of

Infants' Waists.

COLLARS! COLLARS!

A splendid assortment of Real Thread and Malta Collars, Valenciennes Collars, Cambric Collars, Cambric Sets, Linen Sets.

KID GLOVES!

A splendid line in all the desirable Colors and Numbers. Silk Taffata Gloves, Lisle Thread and Cotton Gloves, &c.

HOSIERY, HOSIERY.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's, in White and colors.

CORSETS! CORSETS!

Real French Corsets, in White, Drab and Gray, all numbers.

Dress Trimmings!

Bugle Gimps, Plain Gimp, all colors, Colored Velvet Ribbons, Alpacca Braids, (narrow) all shades.

VEILS, VEILS, VEILS.

French Lace Veils, Black and White Silk Veils, Grenadine and Tissue Veils, all colors.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Splendid Styles, at $2,00 and $2,50 each.

SKIRTS! SKIRTS!

The latest styles, from 2 yards to 3½ yards round. Also, a great variety of Misses' and Children's Skirts.

Also, a great variety of GERMAN WORSTEDS. Keep constantly on hand, Working Patterns, Canvas, &c., &c.

Grover & Baker's

CELEBRATED

Sewing Machines,

for sale. Price $15,00 and upwards. Also, Sewing Machine Needles, Silk Thread, &c., &c.

Remember the Place,

S. K. ELLIS,

LIBERTY STREET, BIDDEFORD.

April, 1864. 15

To the Honorable Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, next to be holden at Saco, within and for the County of York, on the first Tuesday of January, A. D. 1864:

CLEMENT J. ADAMS, husband of Clara Adams, of Newfield, respectfully libels and gives this honorable court to be informed that he was lawfully married to the said Clara Adams at Chicago, in March, A. D. 1858; that your libelant, since their intermarriage has always behaved himself as a faithful, chaste and affectionate husband towards the said Clara Adams, and that the said Clara Adams and your libelant cohabited together as husband and wife at said Newfield after their intermarriage, but that the said Clara Adams, wholly regardless of her marriage covenant and duty, on divers days and times since the said intermarriage, to wit: on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1862, has committed the crime of adultery with one James T. Carlton, of Philadelphia, Pa., and with divers other lewd men whose names are to your libelant unknown; that your libelant has always provided a good and suitable home for the said Clara Adams, together with good and sufficient board for her, the said Clara Adams; that the said Clara Adams on the twentieth day of January, A. D. 1862, without any good reason, but wrongfully left the home of your libelant, and deserted your libelant, and has ever since her said desertion refused and still refuses to return as in duty bound to live with her lawful husband, your libelant; that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony between your libelant and the said Clara Adams, his wife, would be conducive to domestic harmony and consistent with the peace and morality of society.

Wherefore your libelant prays right and justice, and that the bonds of matrimony may be dissolved between him and his said wife. As in duty bound will ever pray. CLEMENT J. ADAMS.

STATE OF MAINE.

YORK, ss.

At the Supreme Judicial Court, begun and held at Saco, within and for said County of York, on the first Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four:

UPON the foregoing Libel, Ordered, that the Libelant give notice to the said Clara Adams, the respondent, to appear before the Justice of our said Supreme Judicial Court, to be held at Alfred, within and for said County of York, on the fourth Tuesday of May next, by serving her in hand with an attested copy of said libel and this order thereon fourteen days (or by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Union and Journal, a newspaper printed at Biddeford, in said County of York, the last publication thereof to be thirty days) at least before the sitting of said Court, that she may then and there in our said Court show cause, if any she have, why the prayer of said libel should not be granted.

Attest: C. B. LORD, Clerk.

A true copy of the Libel and order of Court thereon.

15 Attest: C. B. LORD, Clerk.

OPENING OF THE

SPRING CAMPAIGN

IMPORTANT FROM

Banks' Department!

I have removed my Headquarters to the new and spacious store,

No. 5 Union Block,

Where I am now opening a large and desirable stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!

Embracing all the novelties in Dress Goods, together with a full line of

PLAIN BLACK AND FANCY COLORED

SILKS!

to which special attention is called, as I shall sell them at a very small advance from cost.

BALMORALS, BALMORALS.

Just in, a splendid line of Balmoral Skirts.

Hoop Skirts in Great Variety.

DOMESTICS, DOMESTICS.

I have also in store a good stock of House Keeping Goods, such as Table Linen, Napkins, Doylies, Towelling, French Embossed Table Coverings, Toilet and Lancaster Quilts.

BOYS' AND MEN'S WEAR.

German Cloths and Doeskins, 6-4 Fancy Coatings, Harris Goods, Fancy Cassimeres, embracing all of the best manufactures, all of which will be sold *as low as the lowest*.

N. B. My stock is new and fresh, never having been soaked in salt water.

Biddeford, March 31. (14) E. H. BANKS.

SPRING AND SUMMER

STYLE

SILK HATS!

for sale by the subscriber,

FRANK FOSS,

8w14 Opposite York Hotel, Main st., Saco.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c., 50c. and $1,00 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for HOTELS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask before you buy.
☞ Address, HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y. 6m16

FRENCH

SOFT HATS!

—OF—

EVERY STYLE AND QUALITY,

by the subscriber,

FRANK FOSS,

8w14 Opposite York Hotel, Main st., Saco.

YORK COUNTY

Five Cents Savings Institution,

ORGANIZED MARCH 27, 1860.

President, JOHN M. GOODWIN.
Vice President, LEONARD ANDREWS.
Secretary and Treasurer, SHADRACH A. BOOTHBY

Trustees: WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, DAVID FALES, THOMAS H. COLE, HORACE FORD, E. H. BANKS, ABEL H. JELLESON, WILLIAM BERRY, MARSHALL PERCE.

Investing Com., JOHN M. GOODWIN, LEONARD ANDREWS, WILLIAM BERRY.

☞ Deposits received every day during Banking Hours, at the City Bank Rooms Liberty St. 19tf

GEORGE H. KNOWLTON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Alfred, Me.

Will give particular attention to investigation of land titles, and other matters appearing on the records in the public offices at Alfred. 18tf

TO LET,

22 ACRES OF WOOD ISLAND, with the House and Barn. This is an excellent chance for a young man and wife to take Summer Boarders, and follow Fishing, Farming, &c. The right sort of a party can have the use of the building for a term of years for little or nothing.

Address F. MILLIKEN, Saco, Me.

Also, PASTURING to Let. 3w15*

OWEN & MOULTON,

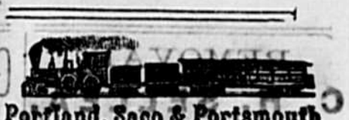
MERCHANT TAILORS,

and dealers in

Ready-Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

One door West of York Bank.

1yr MAIN STREET, SACO. 21



Portland, Saco & Portsmouth

—RAILROAD—

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS,

COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 4TH, 1864.

TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:

	A.M.	P.M.
Portland for Portsmouth and Boston, at	8.45	3.00
Cape Elizabeth, do do	8.53	3.08
Scarboro', Oak Hill, do do	9.03	3.18
West Scarboro do do	9.10	3.25
Saco, do do	9.20	3.35
Biddeford, do do	9.28	3.43
Kennebunk, do do	9.50	4.05
Wells, do do	10.03	4.18
North Berwick, do do	10.19	4.34
S. Berwick Junction, B. & M. R. do	10.25	4.40
Junct. Gr't Falls Branch, do	10.43	4.58
Eliot, do do	10.55	5.10
Kittery, do do	11.05	5.20
Portsmouth arrive	11.10	5.25
Boston	1.45pm	8.00

Boston for	Portland, at	7.30	3.00
Portsmouth do	do	10.00	5.30
Kittery, do	do	10.03	5.36
Eliot, do	do	10.15	5.45
Junct., Gr't Falls Branch, do	do	10.28	5.58
S. Berwick Junction, B. & M. R. do	do	10.40	6.10
North Berwick do	do	10.55	6.25
Wells, do	do	11.08	6.38
Kennebunk, do	do	11.22	6.52
Biddeford, do	do	11.43	7.13
Saco, do	do	11.51	7.21
West Scarboro', do	do	12.02	7.32
Scarboro', Oak Hill, do	do	12.11	7.41

REMOVAL.

C. H. SELLEA,

Has removed to

NUMBER 1,

UNION BLOCK, BIDDEFORD,

and has just received a large assortment of

FALL AND WINTER

FANCY GOODS!

consisting of

BREAKFAST CAPES,
SONTAGS, NUBIAS,
HOODS, SCARFS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
&c., &c., &c.

CORSETS, CORSETS.

ALL NUMBERS, IN DRAB & WHITE.

MRS. FOY'S

PATENT CORSET SKIRT SUPPORTER!

It combines in one, a desirable and elegantly fitting Corset, and a perfect Skirt Supporter, rendering any other arrangement for keeping the skirts in their proper place needless.

It is so constructed as to relieve the body of that uncomfortable feeling and the injurious effects caused by the weight of clothing usually worn by ladies.

The Corset Skirt Supporter is also perfectly adapted to meet the new style of dress, giving in most cases sufficient fullness to the skirts.

Mrs. Foy is daily receiving testimonials of the favor with which it is regarded by ladies who have given it a trial.

A thorough inspection and fair trial is respectfully solicited.

KID GLOVES,

Of the best quality—in Colored and White.

EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
UNDERSLEEVES,
COLLARS, &c.

HOOP SKIRTS!

The Largest and Best Assortment to be found in the State, consisting in part of

J. W. Bradley's celebrated (Patented) Hoop Skirts, Pride of the World, Paris Gore Trail, LaPetite, Quaker Gore, &c.

Also, the Belle Monte, Bon Ton and Plimpton Skirts.

Ladies' Skirts from 15 Springs to 50.
Misses' " " 4 " " 25.

A large stock of

FRENCH LEATHER BAGS,
PORTE MONNAIES,
POCKET BOOKS,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
HAIR OILS, &c.

TOYS! TOYS!

A large assortment, suitable for

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

Thankful to the public for past favors, Mr. S. hopes, by a strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

Please Call and Examine.

Goods freely shown to all who wish to examine.

C. H. SELLEA.

Biddeford, Dec. 21. 1863. 52

PIANO FORTES FOR SALE,

At No. 4 Crystal Arcade, up Stairs, Biddeford, Maine.

10 D. POND.

HATS! HATS!

The subscriber has in store a large and well selected STOCK of

SOFT HATS!

Of every conceivable *Style, Color* and *Quality*, varying in price from $1 to $5. Also,

Boys' Hats,

in great variety, comprising all the late styles.

Cloth and Glazed Caps,

For MEN'S and BOYS' wear, of all the regular styles, and many new and *Fancy Patterns*.

I have as large a stock as can be found in any retail Store in New England, giving to customers as good a chance for selection as they can find in Boston or elsewhere.

☞ On any of the above goods we think we can make it for the interest of customers to give us a call before purchasing, as we shall sell them as cheap as the cheapest.

FRANK FOSS,

8w14 Opposite York Hotel, Main st., Saco.

THE BOSTON FIRE BRICK

AND

Clay Retort Manufacturing Co.

WORKS, 394 FEDERAL STREET,

Office and Warehouse 13 Liberty Square and 7 Batterymarch Street,

MANUFACTURE Fire Brick, all SHAPES and SIZES, for furnaces required to stand the most intense heat. Also,

FURNACE BLOCKS AND SLABS,

LOCOMOTIVE FIRE BLOCKS,

Baker's Oven and Green-house Tiles, Clay Retorts and the necessary Tiles to set them, Fire Cement, Fire Clay and Kaolin.

The undersigned give their special attention that all orders for the above manufacture are executed with promptness. JAMES EDMOND & CO.,

3m10 Selling Agents, 13 Liberty Square, Boston.

Coffin Warehouse.

J. M. DEARING,

SUCCESSOR TO T. P. S. DEARING,
STILL CONTINUES TO

Keep the Largest and Best Assortment

Of Coffins, Robes and Plates that can be found in York County, which will be sold cheaper than at any other place. Also, Agent for Crane's Metallic Burial Casket.—Saw filing and job work done at short notice. At the old stand, Dearing Building, Chestnut Street. Residence, South Street, near the City Building. 18tf

GEORGE C. YEATON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

SOUTH BERWICK, ME.,

Will give special attention to securing *Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay* and *Prize Money* for soldiers or seamen, their children, mothers, widows, or orphan sisters, &c., who are entitled thereto. Apply in person or by letter, to GEO. C. YEATON,

47 So. Berwick, Me.

NATHANIEL HOBBS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

NORTH BERWICK, ME.

Claims on the Government for Bounty, Pensions, Back Pay and Prize Money, prosecuted at reasonable charges. No charge unless successful. 1yr

Shoemakers Wanted.

25 SHOEMAKERS wanted on pegged and sewed work, by S. NEWCOMB & MILLIKEN.

Biddeford, March 17, 1864. 12

☞ Bank Checks printed at this office.

GREAT BARGAINS!

Desirous of making a change in his business, the subscriber offers his STOCK of goods for less than the wholesale price in Boston or New York. He has a large assortment of

WOOLENS

of every description. Also,

COTTON GOODS!

and all kinds of

Tailors' Trimmings!

He will sell for a short time at the following prices:

Very Heavy All-Wool Over-Coatings.

	PER YARD.
Beavers, &c., from	$1,75 to 5,00
All-Wool Broadcloths,	1,75 to 5,50
All-Wool Cassimeres,	1,00 to 2,00
Doeskins,	1,00 to 2,00
Union Broadcloths,	1,67 to 2,75
do. Cassimere & Satinet,	,60 to 1,00
Best Cashmeret,	,80
Tweed, for	,45
Best All-Wool Filling Tweed,	,62
Denims and Corset Jeans,	'28

And other things at corresponding low rates, including

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

☞ Also, the best

Sewing Machines

in the market, from $20 to $75.

C. G. BURLEIGH.

Saco, Feb. 1, 1864. 6

NEW STORE

AND

NEW GOODS!

MESSRS. HILL & BOND

HAVE just received a large and well selected stock of Foreign and American Cloths of all grades and styles, comprising Fine Black and Fancy

GERMAN, ENGLISH & SCOTCH

CLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Doeskins,

AMERICAN MELTONS

SATINETTS, TWEEDS, &C.

PLAIN SATIN, SILK & WORSTED VESTINGS, in large variety.

COATS, VESTS & PANTS,

of every Style and Price, made in the most reliable manner, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Garments of any style cut for others to make.

We have also a large and well selected stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING!

of the latest style, cut and made by hand, which will be sold as low as can be bought elsewhere.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

of the finest quality, comprising

Under Shirts, Drawers, White Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, White Silk and Linen Hdk'fs, Black do., Suspenders, Fine Kid, Cloth and Buck Gloves, Fur Driving Gloves, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

HATS AND CAPS!

Mr. Bond would take this opportunity to thank his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him for the past four years, and hopes by strict attention to his business, and well cut and thoroughly made garments, to merit a continuance of the same.

WM. HILL, C. W. BOND.

N. B. Several good Coat and Pantaloon Makers wanted. 6

TAKE NOTICE.

FARMERS, MECHANICS,

AND

MANUFACTURERS!

Your attention is called to the stock of

HARDWARE!

Farmers'

AND

MACHINISTS' TOOLS!

Manufacturers' Supplies, &c.

kept by the subscriber at

NO. 2, CHESTNUT ST.,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

Biddeford, Maine.

THIS STOCK IS NEW,

and will be sold very low for cash, as I purpose giving my whole attention to other business.

Persons intending to build this season will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity to purchase their NAILS, TRIMMINGS, &c., which for a short time is afforded them.

Please call and examine.

22tf CHARLES HARDY.

MILITARY

UNIFORMS!

OF ALL KINDS,

Made by the subscriber at short notice, in as good style and at LESS PRICE than at any other establishment in Maine. He keeps constantly on hand

ARMY BLUE CLOTH,

and suitable trimmings for

Officers' Coats, Overcoats, Pants

AND VESTS.

Also, for *Cavalry* and *Artillery Jackets*. Sergeants' and Corporals' Chevrons and Stripes, &c.

☞ Having had considerable experience in the business, he can assure his customers that entire satisfaction will be given in all cases.

C. G. BURLEIGH,

10 Union Block, Factory Island, Saco.

W. P. FREEMAN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Bounty, Prize Money and Pensions secured at reasonable rates.

Particular attention paid to Collecting.

15tf Office in City Building.

J. GOLDSBROUGH,

Manufacturer of

Spinning Cylinders!

AND

MULE DRUMS!

Dealer in

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, ASH AND BOILER MOUTHS, BRITANNIA AND JAPANNED WARE.

Also, all kinds of

Copper, Sheet Iron and Tin Work.

Work done with neatness and dispatch, and warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited.

Liberty street, three doors below Journal Office,

BIDDEFORD, ME. 27tf

BERRY'S PRESERVATIVE!
BERRY'S PRESERVATIVE!
BERRY'S PRESERVATIVE!

AND

DRESSING!
DRESSING!
DRESSING!

SPLENDID COMPOUND
SPLENDID COMPOUND
SPLENDID COMPOUND

containing no Oil and Alcohol, but composed of

VEGETABLE EXTRACTS!
VEGETABLE EXTRACTS!
VEGETABLE EXTRACTS!

chemically combined and elegantly perfumed.

BEST DRESSING!
BEST DRESSING!
BEST DRESSING!

in the world.

Will stop and prevent hair from

FALLING OFF!
FALLING OFF!
FALLING OFF!

Will promote a

NEW GROWTH!
NEW GROWTH!
NEW GROWTH!

in all cases except where the germs and sheaths have entirely come away.

Will remove

DANDRUFF!
DANDRUFF!
DANDRUFF!

With it everybody is

DELIGHTED!
DELIGHTED!
DELIGHTED!

To all who have beautiful hair and wish to preserve it! whose hair has fallen or is falling off! whose hair needs a beautifier! this preparation is especially adapted.

☞ To Ladies' and children's use this preparation commends itself at once.

HENRY A. BERRY, Chemist,
Proprietor, 229½ Congress st.,
Portland, Me.

Sold by all Druggists.

Price, 50 Cents per Bottle. 1y8

NEW

WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

TWAMBLEY & CLEAVES,

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Biddeford, Saco and vicinity, that they have opened store

No. 3 Crystal Arcade,

formerly occupied by Shaw & Clark, where they offer for sale a new and beautiful assortment of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

and all articles usually found in a well appointed Jewelry Store. Strict attention paid to Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Coffin Plates furnished and Engraved at short notice, and other kinds of engraving done.

The public are respectfully invited to call.

SAMUEL G. TWAMBLEY,
ALBERT K. CLEAVES.

Biddeford, May, 1863. 20tf

ARREARS AND BACK PAY.

$100 Bounty to those who have served two years, or been wounded in battle—and to widows and heirs.

Pensions to Invalid Soldiers and Seamen—also to widows and dependent mothers, and orphan sisters, and children under sixteen.

I have unusual facilities for prosecuting the above claims promptly and cheaply. Have already made a large number of applications, and with uniform success. No pay required in case of failure. Address personally, or by letter stating particulars, EDWARD EASTMAN,

1yr42 Saco, Maine.

NEW COFFIN WARE-HOUSE.

J. C. LIBBY,

MANUFACTURER OF

COFFINS!!

Bacon, near Foss St., Biddeford.

Robes and Plates furnished to order, at low price Furniture repaired. Saw Filing and Job Work done at short notice. 18

Real Estate

For Sale in Biddeford.

The Saco Water Power Co.

Offers for sale at reduced prices, from one to one hundred acres of good farming land, part of which is covered with wood, and located within about three-fourths of a mile from the new city block. Also a large number of house and store lots in the vicinity the mills. Terms easy.

18tf THOS. QUINBY, *Agent.*

A CARD.

To Physicians and Invalids.

THE Rev. CHARLES E. KING, formerly Secretary to the London Evangelical Alliance, and recently connected, as resident Minister and Physician, with the Venesuelan Mission, will send **Free of Cost** ☞ the **Prescription** with which he successfully treated, while in charge of the large Mission Hospital, *upward of one hundred cases of* CONSUMPTION *in the first, second and third stages.*

The remedy is equally adapted to the treatment ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all affections of the *Lungs, Throat* and *Air-Passages*; while it speedily invigorates the enfeebled *Nervous System*, and energizes the deranged functions of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels*.

Permission is given to refer to the Presidents and Professors of the several Medical Colleges of the city, and to the Rev. Messrs. Adams, Potter, Sayres and Van Buren.

Address, with stamp,

Rev. CHARLES E. KING,
Station D, Bible House,
New York.

P. S. I wish publicly to acknowledge the generosity of those publishers who, from motives of humanity, have given this advertisement *free insertion*. Religious papers are earnestly requested to copy. y5ia

Bronzed Labels

neatly executed at the Union & Journal Office

Glad News for the Unfortunate

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR

Discovered at Last!

CHEROKEE REMEDY,

—AND—

CHEROKEE INJECTION

COMPOUNDED FROM ROOTS, BARKS & LEAVES.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

☞ It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose being from one to two teaspoonsful three times per day.

☞ It is diuretic and alterative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes, which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the *Cherokee Remedy*, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of *Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Fluor Albus or Whites*. Its effects are *healing, soothing and demulcent*; removing all scalding, heat, chordee and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the *cheap quack Injections*.

☞ By the use of the *Cherokee Remedy and Cherokee Injection*—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

☞ For full particulars get our pamphlet from any drug store in the country, or write us and we will mail free, to any address, a full treatise.

Price, *Cherokee Remedy*, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Price, *Cherokee Injection*, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Sent by express to any address on receipt of price.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

G. C. Goodwin & Co., 38 Hanover street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.

MITCHELL, agent for Saco. y1eow8

THE GREAT

Indian Medicine!

COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES!

CHEROKEE CURE.

☞ *An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by self-pollution; such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.*

☞ This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

To those who have trifled with their constitution, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, *Despair not!* the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

For full particulars, get a Circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write the proprietors, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise in pamphlet form.

Prices, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by express to all parts of the world.

Sold by all respectable druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

G. C. Goodwin & Co., 38 Hanover street, Boston, Wholesale Agents.

MITCHELL, agent for Saco. y1eow8

WISTAR'S BALSAM

—OF—

WILD CHERRY

HAS BEEN USED FOR NEARLY

HALF A CENTURY,

WITH THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS IN CURING

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, and every affection of THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST, including even

CONSUMPTION.

There is scarcely one individual in the community who wholly escapes, during a season, from some one, however slightly developed, of the above symptoms—a neglect of which might lead to the last named, and most to be dreaded disease in the whole catalogue. The power of the "medicinal gum" of the Wild Cherry Tree over this class of complaints is well known; so great is the good it has performed, and so great the popularity it has acquired.

In this preparation, besides the virtues of the Cherry, there are commingled with it other ingredients of like value, thus increasing its value ten fold and forming a Remedy whose power to soothe, to heal, to relieve, and to cure disease, exists in no other medicine yet discovered.

From Hon. RUFUS K. GOODENOW,
Formerly a Member of Congress from Maine.

"I have tried *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* for an exceedingly troublesome cough. The effect was all that could be desired. The use of less than one bottle relieved me entirely. Among great varieties of medicines which I have used, I have found none equal to "*Wistar's*." Its curative properties, in cases of cough, I regard as invaluable."

From GEORGE W. MILLETT, Esq.,
Editor of the "Norway Advertiser."

"Several years since I first became acquainted with this Balsam at a time of a distressing cough and cold, which took such firm hold of my lungs as to render me unfit for business, and its operation produced a speedy and permanent cure, after trying various remedies to no avail."

From R. FELLOWS, M. D.,
HILL, N. H., Nov. 3, 1860.

S. W. FOWLE & Co.,—

Although I have generally a great objection to patent medicines, I can but say in justice to *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, that it is a remedy of superior value for *Pulmonary Diseases*.

I have made use of this preparation of several years, and it has proved to be very reliable and efficacious in the treatment of severe and long standing *coughs*. I know of one patient, now in comfortable health, who has taken this remedy and who, but for its use I consider would not now be living. R FELLOWS, M. D.

From a highly Respectable Merchant.

FALMOUTH, Me., Aug. 10, 1860.

Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & Co.:

Gents:—For a long time I have suffered more or less with that distressing affliction—*Phthysic*—in its worst forms, and have resorted to various so-called remedies, to no purpose as affording the desired relief. Deprived of my sleep by reason of the severity of the disease, it was only too evident that I was fast breaking down under it. I resorted to *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* with but little confidence as to its curative properties, but the use of one bottle has entirely rid me of this monster; and to the public I can safely command it as every way worthy their confidence.

Most respectfully, S. I. MERRILL.

From E. T. QUIMBY, M. A., Principal of the "New Ipswich Appleton Academy."

NEW IPSWICH, N. H., Oct 4, 1860.

Messrs S. W. FOWLE & Co.,—

Gentlemen:—This certifies that for more than fifteen years I have frequently used *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* for Coughs, Colds, and Sore Throat, to which I, in common with the rest of mankind, am subject, and it gives me pleasure to say that I consider it the *very best* remedy for such cases, with which I am acquainted. I should hardly know how to do without it.

Respectfully yours, E. T. QUIMBY.

From the Publisher of the "Piscataquis Observer,"

Dover, Me.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry—This Balsam I have made use of myself, and in my family, and can safely recommend it to the public as being an article well worth using, for which it is adapted. It is no humbug! We have tried it thoroughly, and can testify to its good effects. GEORGE V. EDES.

November, 1860.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and sold by all Druggists and dealers in Medicines. 2eow6

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale a story and a half house on Hill street, Saco, in thorough repair, and connected therewith about half an acre of land well stocked with fruit and plum trees. Said house contains nine good sized rooms, and adjoining is a good wood-house and stable.—This house and land will be sold at a bargain, if applied for soon. (15) JOSEPH HOBSON.

The All Sufficient Three

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES,"

Known as Helmbold's

Genuine Preparations, viz:

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
" " *SARSAPARILLA*
" *IMPROVED ROSE WASH.*

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATION,

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu,

A Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the

☞ Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings,

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the *Absorbents* into healthy action, by which the *Watery or Calcerous* depositions, and all *unnatural enlargements* are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for Men, Women or Children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESSES

arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse,

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS,

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Flushing of the Body, Hot Hands, Eruptions on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Dryness of the Skin.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow *Impotency, Fatuity, Epileptic Fits*, in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

The Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which *Helmbold's Extract Buchu* invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leuchorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

Decline or Change of Life.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

CURES

Secret Diseases

in all their stages; at little expense; little or no change in diet; no inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling *Poisonous, Diseased and Worn-Out Matter.*

Thousands upon thousands who have been the victims of

QUACKS,

and who have paid *heavy fees* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

USE

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

THE URINARY ORGANS,

whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and

No Matter of How Long Standing!

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a DIURETIC.

Helmbold's Ext. Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers.—Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

Helmbold's Rose Wash.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificates of Cures,

From eight to twenty years' standing, with names known to *SCIENCE AND FAME*.

For medical properties of *BUCHU*, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor *DEWEES'* valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated *Dr. PHYSICK*, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by *Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL*, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by *BENJAMIN TRAVERS*, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

Extract Buchu,	$1,00 *per bottle, or six for*	$5,00.
" *Sarsaparilla,*	1,00 " "	5,00.
Improved Rose Wash,	50 " "	2,50.

Or half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

*** Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. *H. T. HELMBOLD.*

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. *WM. P. HIBBARD,*

Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Phila.

Address Letters for information in confidence, *H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,*

Depot 104 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Phila.

Beware of Counterfeits and Unprincipled Dealers,

Who endeavor to dispose "*of their own*" and *other* articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,
" " Extract Buchu,
" " " Sarsaparilla,
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists every where.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take No Other.

Cut out the advertisement, and send for it, and *avoid Imposition and Exposure.* 1yr18

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

NEW STOCK OF

Fresh Drugs & Medicines!

THE subscriber having just purchased a Fresh Stock of Drugs, Medicines, &c., invites the attention of the public to the above fact.

J. SAWYER, Druggist,
Biddeford House Block.

Pure Potash,

18tf Just received and for sale by J. SAWYER.

AUGUSTUS LIBBY,

DRUGGIST,

NEW CITY BUILDING,

Has constantly on hand all kinds of

Drugs, Medicines, &c., &c.

HE has just made a large and choice addition to his list of

FANCY GOODS,

comprising every article usually found in a drug store, such as

HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, COMBS, BRUSHES, FANCY SOAPS, &c., &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to Physicians' Prescriptions. He has one of the largest stocks of Drugs and Medicines in the State, and would invite physicians to favor him with their orders. 1

LIBBY'S

SUPERIOR

LIQUID HAIR DYE.

IN introducing this Dye, I will say it is the best in the market, and warrant it. Any one having Grey Hair or Whiskers, and wishing to color them a beautiful Black, should try it. It is

Only 75 Cents per Box!

and the same size as other Dyes which sell for $1. Any one that tries it, and is not satisfied that it is the *best* Dye they ever used, by returning the box with the bottles *half full* can have their money returned to them.

Prepared by R. PARKER LIBBY, and sold at his Hair Dressing Room, Quinby & Sweetsir's Block opposite the Post Office, Biddeford, Me. 33tf

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

SNUFF AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURER,

16 and 18 Chambers Street,

(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York,)

WOULD call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American gentleman Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, F Scotch,
or Lundyfoot,

Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a Superior Quality.

TOBACCO.

SMOKING.	FINE CUT CHEWING.	SMOKING.
Long,	P. A. L. or plain,	S. Jago,
No. 1,	Cavendish or Sweet,	Spanish,
No. 2,	Sweet Scented Oronoco,	Canaster,
Nos. 1 and 2 mixed,		Turkish,
Granulated,	Tin Foil Cavendish.	

N. B. A circular of prices will be sent on application. 19—1yr

RUFUS SMALL & SON,

AUCTIONEERS,

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS,

Office in City Building, Biddeford, Me.

We are giving our whole time and attention to the above business, and represent the following Companies as Agents, viz:—*The Massachusetts Mutual Life*, located at Springfield, Mass., capital over $500,000. In this company we have upon our books over 200 members of the first men in Biddeford, Saco, and vicinity.

Also, the *New England Life Company*, located at Boston, Mass., capital of $2,500,000; its cash disbursements to its Life Members in 1858 was $335,000, and its dividend in 1863 was $748,000. We operate as Agents for the following fire companies: *Chelsea Mutual*, of Chelsea, Mass., *Quincy Mutual*, Quincy, Mass., *Liverpool and London Fire Policies*, capital $12,000,000, *Norwich Fire Ins. Co.*, Norwich, Conn., incorporated in 1803, capital $200,000; *Piscataqua*, of Maine, all good, reliable stock companies.

Thankful for past favors, we ask a continuance of the same. Call and see us and bring your friends. All business entrusted to us will be faithfully and promptly performed.

RUFUS SMALL & SON.

Biddeford, June 22, 1860. 1yr18

SHERMAN'S IMPROVED

CLOTHES WRINGER.

REASONS why it will pay to buy one: 1st. They are simple in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

2d. They are durable; with proper care they will last a lifetime.

3d. They will save their whole cost every six months in clothing alone, at the present high prices of cloths.

4th. They save a great deal of hard work.

For sale at T. L. KIMBALL'S
26tf Hardware Store.

Biddeford Marble Works!

ADAMS & CO.

RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Biddeford and vicinity that they have opened a shop on Lincoln street, in the eastern end of the Quinby & Sweetser Block, for the manufacture of

Grave Stones, Tablets,

MONUMENTS,

TABLE AND COUNTER TOPS, &C., &C

Also, Soap Stone Boiler Tops, Funnel Stones Stove Linings, &c.

Work done with neatness and dispatch and warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited.

Biddeford, July 4, 1862. 18tf

Books! Books!

THE subscriber offers for sale a valuable assortment of SCHOOL, MUSIC and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, Photograph Albums, Blank Books, Portfolios, Engravings, Photographs, Note and Letter Paper, Wrapping Paper, Pocket Cutlery, &c., at the *lowest cash prices*.

No. 2 Crystal Arcade, Biddeford, Me.

y18 HORACE PIPER.

$5....FIVE DOLLARS....$5.

BOUNTY AND PENSIONS.

GEORGE H. KNOWLTON,

Will procure Bounties and Pensions for $5. *No charges unless successful.* Parties at a distance can have their business attended to by forwarding a statement of their case through the mail.

Address *GEORGE H. KNOWLTON,*
19tf (At the Probate Office) Alfred, Me.

Carpetings!

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

CARPETS!

AT THE CARPET STORE OF

F. A. DAY,

18tf No. 3 City Building, Biddeford.

Particular Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of

JOHNSON & LIBBY,

and leased the store known as the "Rock Store," Pepperell Square, Saco, where may be found

CORN, FLOUR AND MEAL,

and a general assortment of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

which will be sold at the *lowest* market price.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

W. L. JOHNSON, S. R. LIBBY,
formerly with Adams & Co., Limerick.

42tf

Saco, Oct. 1, 1863.

L. A. PLUMB'S

DENTAL

ESTABLISHMENT,

Nos. 1 and 2 Crystal Arcade,

LIBERTY STREET, - - - - BIDDEFORD

Nerves Killed, Teeth Filled and Extracted without pain by the administration of Gas, Ether or Chloroform.

Biddeford, April 20, 1863. 18tf

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES AND TICKETS

FOR THEATRES, BALLS AND CONCERTS

Printed with Neatness and Dispatch at THIS OFFICE

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Endicott Street, Boston, on all diseases of a PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE. By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of *Gonorrhœa* and *Syphilis*. Beneath his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, impotency, Scrotula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, pains and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflamation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abscesses, Humors, Frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child. SEMINAL WEAKNESS. Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of Sight, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating matrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.

Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.

Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 & 9 Endicott Street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are now treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston